# THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1900. NO. 50.



## Greeting

We are having a big trade in groceries and meats, the biggest we ever remember.

**WHY?**

Because we do business on business principles. We cater alike to the masses and carry a line of goods to suit the purse of the poorest or the fastidious taste of the richest.

We carry a complete line of Groceries and Meats and the quality is always the best.

Give us a call.

Alex. McDougall,

**Groceries and Meat.**

Emporium, Pa.



## Men's SHOE Bargains!

In looking over our Men's Shoe Department we found about fifty (50) pairs of slightly shop-worn—heavy soled

**WINTER SHOES.**

We have placed the entire lot on sale at prices that are about one third (⅓) their real value.

We need room for our new spring stock of shoes or this lot of durable every day shoes would not be offered at such a sacrifice.

Be advised and buy a pair of these

**BARGAIN SHOES,**

For Bargain Shoes are a scarce article now-a-days—owing to the extremely high price of leather.

**M. C. TULIS,**

EMPORIUM, PA.


### State Teachers.

The fifth annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Teachers will convene at Harrisburg, Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 14th and 15th.

### Old Folks Reception.

Invitatations have been issued for an old folks dancing reception at Driftwood, Wednesday evening, Feb. 14th. A good time is assured all who attend.

### Handsome Residence.

Fred Julian, Esq., has purchased from H. A. Cox the vacant lot on Broad street, next to the residence of Mrs. J. G. Bryan and will erect a handsome residence the coming spring. We understand Mr. Julian will erect a home that will do credit to the town.

### Sudden Death.

We regret to learn of the sudden death of Hon. W. K. Jones, of Coudersport, in his 50th year. His death took place at Syracuse, N. Y., where he was transacting business. Deceased was prominent in business affairs and represented Potter county in the legislature in 1891. His remains were brought to Coudersport on Sunday, where his wife and children reside.

### The "Little Blue Book."

A neat, compact pocket volume containing the time-tables of all the railroads in Pennsylvania. Should be in the possession of every traveling man, hotel, business man and business firm in the state. It is published monthly, with all corrections up to date, at one dollar per year. Single copies ten cents. Mailed on receipt of price. Address, "Little Blue Book," Milton, Pa.

### Dolan--Vogt.

Two of Emporium's highly esteemed young people, MR. MICHAEL DOLAN and MISS MINNIE VOGT, were married at St. Mark's church, Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, by Rev. Downey. Immediately after the ceremony, which was witnessed by a large number of friends, the wedding party repaired to the residence of the bride's brother, County Commissioner A. F. Vogt, where the wedding breakfast was partaken of. Both are popular with their friends and are greatly esteemed by their acquaintances. The bride has resided in Emporium all her life and is universally respected by our people. The groom is the gentlemanly clerk at the City Hotel and is very popular, not only with the traveling public, but all who know him. Honorable, courteous and a true gentleman, he counts his friends by the score.

The PRESS wishes the couple much happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Dolan are at home at their cozy rooms in the Tulis flat.

### An Elopement.

James Howland, who moved from near Ladona to Sizerville about a month ago, was in town yesterday in search of his 14-year-old daughter Carrie, who eloped Sunday with a man by the name of Frank Blodgett, 40 years of age, who was employed by the child's father and boarded with him. The man was evidently greatly in love with the girl and asked the parents for her hand in marriage. This, of course, they refused for many reasons, the principle one being the child's age, and also the man's inability to support a wife. The girl was undoubtedly persuaded by the man to run away, and at 12 o'clock they started afoot and have not been heard of nor seen since that time. The child is about five feet, six inches in height, round face, ruddy complexion, hair nearly black. She wore a light colored hat and coat. The man is of slight build, short, and weighs about 130 pounds, sandy mustache, and bald-headed He is a sort of a religious crank and makes public demonstrations. Anyone knowing of the whereabouts of the girl will confer a great favor by writing or telegraphing the anxious parents at Sizerville.—Potter Enterprize.

EUGENE O. BARDWELL, M. D.,
Republican Candidate for Mayor.

### Popular Candidate.

The Republicans of Emporium are to be congratulated upon placing in nomination, for the important office of Chief Burgess a gentleman so eminently qualified by learning and fitness as EUGENE O BARDWELL, M. D., and if elected, as he certainly will be, the people of Emporium can rest assured that their interests will be carefully, honestly and faithfully watched over and protected. Dr. Bardwell has resided in Emporium for twenty-one years and seldom consents to accept an elective office, although repeatedly urged to do so by his friends, who admire his ability and courage to do what he believes is right and proper. The election of Dr. Bardwell will assure to the tax-payers of Emporium Borough a gentleman of fine education and a close student, well versed in the laws governing municipalities, and will make an officer that will do honor to the people electing him.

Dr. Bardwell is in the prime of life, being in his 46th year and takes pride in doing well any duty imposed on him. See that you vote for Dr. Bardwell and the entire borough and ward tickets.

### Will Leave Us.

Mr. M. P. Whiting, of Emporium, Pa., has been engaged as book-keeper and auditor by Mr. N. T. Arnold and entered upon the discharge of his duties last week. Mr. Whiting's experience as bank cashier renders him especially fited to discharge well the responsibilities of his new position and we welcome him to Ridgway. Mrs. Whiting is a sister of Mr. Arnold. His family will move to Ridgway as soon as the weather becomes more moderate. We congratulate Mr. Arnold and Ridgway on the change.—Ridgway Advocate. Our citizens will regret to have Mr. Whiting and his excellent family leave Emporium, yet we rejoice that he has secured such an excellent position, exceeding financially the position as cashier of First National Bank, which he filled acceptable for several years. Mr. Whiting is a native of this county and always enjoyed the confidence and respect of our citizens. We in common with our people, wish our friend success. His family will leave in the spring.

Carpet of all kinds and lots of it at LaBar's.

### A Manila Newspaper.

Dr. W. H. Ulsh sends us a copy of the Manila (P. I.) "Freedom," issued Christmas week. It is, in part, well printed and very interesting. The Doctor, who formerly resided at Driftwood, is a surgeon on U. S. S. Glasier, at Manila.

### Republican Committee Meeting.

The Republican County Committee of Cameron county met at the office of B. W. Green, Esq., Chairman of the Committee, last Tuesday. Every district with the exception of Grove and Driftwood was represented. The committee named April 7th, as the date for the primaries to elect delegates to the Republican State Convention and Congressional Convention.

### Letter From Josiah Howard.

On Board the "San Juan," Jan. 27.

*Editor Cameron County Press:*—

DEAR SIR:—As you see by the enclosed passenger list we are sailing under the command of Captain Lloyd. to Puerto Rica and have on board General Davis, Governor-General of Puerto Rica, also the Ex-Governor of Conn., Mr. Dewall.

So far the water has been fairly smooth and to-day we began to feel the warm air of the south. According to observations recorded by the Captain, on the chart at noon to-day, we are 750 miles from New York and 635 miles from Puerto Rica and will likely reach there on Monday evening. The boat is not making her best time, as this is her first trip and the machinery is being humored on its maiden trip. The paint and waiters and some passengers are quite fresh. On Thursday afternoon when the Captain sounded the fire alarm, just for fun as it were, there was a great scramble among the passengers and sailors and the boys had quite a laugh at me because I helped with the hose, but I was was satisfied, because the "Hamilton's" plug threw first water.

Tell "Gus" to keep it up and we will make him Chief next year.

Please send me the PRESS for this and the next two weeks to Havana.

JOSIAH HOWARD.

Not old carpets, gathered up at other old stores, but new carpets right from the factory, at LaBar's.

### Death's Doings.

DOWNEY—On Sunday, Feb. 4, 1900, at 10:20 p. m., at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, OLIVINE DOWNEY, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Downey, Sr., of Emporium, Pa., at the age of 20 years, 7 months and 27 days.

At last, after many weeks of untold suffering with malignant disease, OLIVINE DOWNEY has passed away, having died at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, in Philadelphia, on Sunday night, the result of a singularly fatal disease, known to medical science as Lymphadenoma, or Hodgkin's disease, which is a progressive enlargement of the lymphatic glands.

Mr. Downey, at the time he was attacked by the disease, was employed by Mr. C. G. Schmidt, as a baker, in the City Bakery, at this place. Being warned as to the seriousness of his malady, he left here some fourteen weeks ago for Harrisburg, where he was taken care of by his brother, Mr. Frank R. Downey, and where he remained for seven weeks, receiving the attention of the best physicians in the city, on whose advice he was taken to the University Hospital to undergo an operation, which was performed on the third of January and ten of the diseased lymphatic glands under the left shoulder were removed. After the operation was performed he rallied for a few days and hopes were entertained for his recovery when pleurisy set in and he began to fail. His case was almost a hopeless one some two weeks ago, when his mother was called to his bedside, and from that time until death his life hung in the balance.

The remains arrived here on Flyer Tuesday morning and lay in state at the family residence, corner of Fifth and Vine streets, where they were viewed by a vast concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends, until this afternoon when the funeral was held.

Short services were held at the house at 2 o'clock, from whence the remains were taken to the M. E. church, where Rev. Shriner conducted one of the saddest and most impressive funeral services we have ever attended. From the church the funeral cortege sadly and silently wended its way to the Wiley cemetery and with the heart-breaking sobs and other manifestations of profound sorrow were mingled the Pastor's words "Dust to dust, and ashes to ashes" as all that was mortal of Olivine Downey was lowered to its last resting place on earth.

The P. O. S. of A., of which deceased was an honored member, attended the funeral in a body, and, according to the rights of the order, appropriate services were held over the body of their deceased brother. The pall-bearers were from the Emporium High School Alumni, of which he was a member.

Deceased was born in Emporium, June 8, 1879, and has spent the whole of his short life here. He was educated at the Emporium High School, having graduated from that institution in the class of '96.

The death of such a promising young man is not only deeply lamented by the community in which he had grown to manhood, but is a sad blow to his aged parents, to whom he was a source of great comfort and joy. His genial disposition, his sterling honesty, temperate habits, unflinching patriotism, spotless character, and his untiring devotion to his aged parents, won for him a large number of firm and ardent friends, which is an inspiring testament of the universal respect in which he was held.

Many beautiful and appropriate floral emblems were received from various societies, friends and relatives. Harry Cox and Don Larrabee sent a beautiful bouquet of cut flowers as a token of respect to their deceased friend. The P. O. S. of A. presented a scroll; High School Alumni, a pillow; Women's Relief Corps, cut flowers; Class of '96, broken column; Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Schmidt, a very beautiful bouquet of cut flowers, and Mr. Garrett and Mrs. May, of Lancaster county, cut flowers.

The following relatives and friends from out of town were in attendance at the funeral. Frank R. Downey (brother), Harrisburg; Mrs. Ida R. Smith (aunt), Bath, N. Y.; Edward L. Garrett (cousin), Christiana, Pa.; Mrs. John May (cousin), Paradise, Pa.

Geo. J. LaBar had charge of the funeral and it was conducted with the neat and artistic manner which characterizes the experienced funeral director.

### University Association.

Programme for Feb. 12th: Readings from Howell's "Open-Eyed Conspiracy," Mrs. Balcom; George W. Cable, Miss Van Valkenberg; Edward Eggleston, Miss Heilman; Thomas Nelson Page, Miss Taggart; Charles Egbert Craddock, Miss Bonham; Frances Hodgson Burnett, Miss McQuay; Sarah Orne Jewett, Mrs. Burke; Mary Eleonor Wilkins, Miss Cush.

### Political Announcements.

*All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.*

CONGRESS.

EDITOR PRESS:—Please announce my name as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Republican Congressional Convention.

O. C. ALLEN,

Warren, Pa., Jan. 13, 1900.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

Do you want to see carpet? Go to LaBar's.

N. Seger has a handsome line of Neckties.

Carpets of all kinds at low prices at LaBar's.

Choice potatoes 50c. a bushel at Balcom & Lloyd's. 49-2t

If you never saw carpets go to LaBar's and you will see some.

Get a stone and see if it will produce music. The Rock Band gets music from stones.

The program for the Rock Band Concert, will not be classical. It will be popular.

N. Seger has the finest line of spring clothing in this section of the state. Drop in and see his large stock.

E. G. Siggers, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C., has an advertisement in this issue about patents.

Ladies can save money on their season's sewing by buying their trimmings, embroideries and laces of Mrs. E. O. Bardwell.

Mr. William Till of the Rock Band Concert Co., has directed upwards of 3650 concerts, of this Company.

Laces and embroideries, an unusually large and select assortment of the latest styles in ladies fine trimmings at low prices.

MRS. E. O. BARDWELL.

BATH TUB FOR SALE.—A new, first-class, 14 oz. copper-lined, six-foot bath tub for sale at a bargain. Apply at PRESS office for particulars. 48-4t

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-1y

If you are contemplating purchasing a suit for yourself or boy, N. Seger can fit you out better, cheaper and in a more stylish way than you can find elsewhere in the county.

WOOD-CHOPPERS WANTED.—The undersigned will pay one dollar twenty-five cents per cord for cutting fifty inch wood. 25,000 cords to be cut this season. Apply to

C. W. FREEMAN,
Kushequa, Pa.,
Foreman for Elisha K. Kane.—47-4t

Y.P.S.C.E., of the Baptist church will serve one of their popular suppers in the church parlors, Friday evening, Feb. 16th. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Supper, 25c.

Tickets are selling fast for the Rock Band Concert. Better buy your tickets now. More than 300 people were turned away, unable to get even standing room at Richmond, Ind.

### BRIEF MENTION.

Isaac Moore, who died a few days ago, was granted a pension of $12 per month five days after his death.

Last Sunday was Missionary day in M. E. church, and in a very short time $235 was raised.

That was a very enjoyable and pleasant hop given at the opera house, last Friday evening by the Mandolin Club. Let us have more of them.

John Arthur, Jr., formerly of this place, has been drawn as a petit juror on the Hummel murder trial in Lycoming county.

### High School Notes.

Mr. Fred Julian, the hustling representative of the Climax Powder Company, gave a most delightful hour's address last Thursday afternoon to the pupils of the High School. His subject was "Mexico." A recent trip of hundreds of miles through our neighboring country, by railroad and stage, gave to him a picture which is indeed interesting, and Mr. Julian outdid himself in his excellent address. He also had with him about forty kodak pictures of that country.

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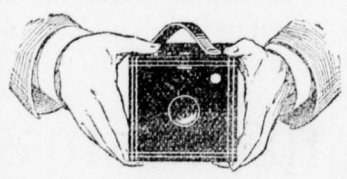
Pres. of School Board Huntington, secretary Logan and ex-director Parsons paid a delightful visit to the High School last week. They are all thoroughly interested in the work of the schools.


EASTMAN'S KODAK



FRIDAY, Snow; cold wave; high northwest winds; a blustery day.
SATURDAY, Fair, probably snow flirts, and continued cold.
SUNDAY, Fair and continued cold weather.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will do the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

VALENTINES. VALENTINES. VALENTINES.

"To-morrow is St. Valentine's Day,
All in the morning betime!
And I, a maid at your window,
To be your Valentine."
—*Shakespere.*

We have Valentines from one cent to one dollar. Some are highly ornamental and artistic while others are caricatures. Come and see them.

**HARRY S. LLOYD.**

# CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

**Published Every Thursday.**

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.


The people of the United States yielded half protestingly to the decision of the board on geographic names which prescribed "Puerto Rico" as the spelling of the name of that island, although they had become accustomed to spelling it "Porto Rico." They will, however, refuse to accept the decision of the board that "Habana" shall be the spelling of the name of Cuba's chief city. The proposed spelling is illogical and un-American. After "Havana" has been the American spelling for centuries, after this spelling has weathered the storms of peace and war and become imbedded in the hearts of the countrymen, no board of ten men, even though they have geological, geodetic, lighthouse, hydrographic and postal training, will prove powerful enough to change the spelling.

A Lewiston (Me.) girl, who has never tasted the weed and who dislikes the smell of a much-smoked pipe, has one of the most remarkable collections of tobacco pipes in the state. She began to collect them when she was a little girl, and has kept up the fad, till now she has a wonderful variety of them. And what is more she has sent them around the world for great men to smoke. She has one that was smoked by Bismarck, one by the prince of Wales, and her pipes, which are all new when she buys them, have been smoked by many great men in America. When her girl friends gather at her house she brings out her pipes to display and will not show them to strangers. She fears notoriety, but really her collection is remarkable.

It is estimated that more than 4,500 miles of new railroad were built in the United States last year. This is nearly 50 per cent. more than the new construction of 1898, and is more than twice the average of the four preceding years. Iowa took the lead in railroad building last year, with 553 miles; Minnesota came next, with 374 miles; then Arkansas, California and Michigan, in the order named. These five states include one-third of the total new mileage of the year; but there were only five of the 50 states and territories, including the District of Columbia, in which there was not some new construction.

In common with Massachusetts and some other states, Illinois has a law forbidding the use of the American flag for advertising purposes. This law the supreme court of Illinois has pronounced unconstitutional, as an unreasonable interference with personal liberty, and one not warranted by the police power of the state. As to the sentiment involved, the court holds that a dignified and proper treatment of the flag must be left to be enforced by public opinion. But the enactment of such laws as that of Illinois suggests that public opinion had not been sufficient to that end.

The earl of Tankerville, who recently died at the age of 90 years, was the oldest English peer. His successor married an American girl, Miss Vanmarter, of Tacoma. He is an evengelist, and goes about the country on preaching tours, singing Sankey hymns to his own accompaniment on the harmonium. He owns the Chillingham herd of wild, white cattle, described in "Verdant Green."

The American boy is certainly a strange youngster. One hundred of them chose up sides in Chicago last Saturday as "Spaniards" and "Americans," and then they had a fight. Sticks, stones and air guns were used and two of the boys were severely injured, though the comforting news is that they will live. It was all done "just for the fun of it."

The "lyddite" shells, used by the British in the defense of Ladysmith, are shells charged with "lyddite," one of the new high explosives which add to the terrors of modern war. Lyddite is a picric acid compound of potassium and ammonium, and is six or seven times as powerful as gunpowder.

A Flint (Mich.) doctor has fallen heir to a title and $5,000,000. It will probably be useless to try to get him out on a night call.

In Montana women who pay taxes vote on all questions submitted to taxpayers.

## A NEW NOTE FROM BRYAN.

**The Nebraska Popophone Is Now Giving Forth a Different Sound.**

Washington correspondents tell us that democratic senators and representatives are totally at sea with regard to the dominant issues of their party, and they are impatiently awaiting W. J. Bryan's appearance at the capital. Time was when these influential gentlemen rather resented the candidate's advice and direction, and if they are now eager for his counsel and guidance, their perplexity must be extreme indeed. When they had issues, or thought they had them—which is the same thing, according to so good an authority as old Shakespeare—they experienced no difficulty in determining which of them was preeminent and overshadowing and which were secondary. Now that they have a sickly and wretched collection of "back numbers" to choose from, they are anxious for Bryan's support and leadership.

But the democratic politicians at Washington will not have to remain in suspense very long. The keynote—the one hundredth, we believe—is to be sounded to-night at the Jackson day banquet of the Bryan league. The Nebraska candidate will be the guest of honor, and he is to have carte blanche, oratorically speaking. He will have unlimited time and free choice as to subject. As this is presidential year, exceptional interest is taken in the expected address.

Last year at the local Jackson banquet W. J. Bryan pushed the trust and anti-imperialism issues to the forefront. History tells us what their fate has been. They have not remained in the conspicuous place assigned to them by the Bryan fiat. They were closely inspected and weighed and found wanting. In plain and colloquial English, they have petered out. And what will the new keynote, or the dominant chord, be? The loyal Bryanites will be sorely disappointed if their leader shall fail to furnish something novel, fresh, inspiriting. But "magnetic" and resourceful as William Jennings is, he is not a performer of political miracles. What is the use of crying for new issues where none can be found? Issues, like poets, are born, not made.

We understand the expectancy, hush and avidity, but we fear disappointment. Silver, imperialism, trusts, where are these once much-heralded issues? There is the new financial bill, but how can that be attacked without regalvanizing free silver as an alternative? And that even Bryan himself must shrink from. What will the keynote be?—Chicago Post.

**No Use for Bryan.**

William J. Bryan will not get a chance to talk free silver on the campus of Brown university. When the university debating union proposed a few days ago to get him to address the student body while visiting Providence the proposition met with favor among collegians. When Dean Winslow Upton checked the scheme by refusing to give permission for such a meeting and referred the matter to the executive committee of the corporation for final action the officers of the union began to be afraid of the plan. When three days had passed with no reply from the executive powers of the university the students who had been working for the Bryan meeting found that they dared not venture farther. Therefore they dropped the matter. Fear that Brown would lose prospective financial support if Bryan should be allowed to speak under the sanction of the university authorities is the reason given why the plan has fallen through. Enemies of former President E. Benjamin Andrews asserted that money sufficient to run the college comfortably did not come because of his free silver views.—Chicago Chronicle (Dem.).

☞The democrats of the house were as consistent in their vote on the currency bill as they could be without open confession of idiocy; but the record is one of opposition merely because the bill was a republican measure.—Judge.

## IGNORES THE LESSON.

**Defeat Seems to Have Had No Disciplinary Effect Upon Wag-Jaw Bryan.**

William J. Bryan lately made at Omaha, Neb., the speech which, it was announced, opens the Bryan campaign for another nomination for the presidency. Just as if he did not begin his campaign for renomination as soon as he was defeated in 1896. Since that time Bryan has done nothing but declaim against the gold standard in speeches paid for at gold standard rates, although this has compelled some inattention to his former practice as a lawyer and newspaper reporter.

Mr. Bryan's latest salutatory reads very much like a continuance of his campaign speeches of 1896. He still sees nothing but ruin ahead of his country because it prefers dollar dollars to 40-cent dollars. He has changed his figure of speech. That is all. As Mr. Bryan has a large stock of figures of speech, it is not difficult for him to make that change. Labor hanging to "the cross of gold" at Chicago, and clipping off large sections of that cross for the weekly pay-envelope, has become at Omaha "a captive to Europe's golden chariot," but is still on the trail of gold, just as much as if he were a lecturer or a book writer. From the cross to the chariot is getting a little nearer to earth, but Bryan has not got rid of his wheels yet.

Bryan sprang into notoriety with one song, and he cannot refrain from singing it. This is unfortunate for his prospects, for it recalls his predictions. The election of McKinley was to mean adversity; it has meant unexampled prosperity. The farmer was to lose his all; he has paid every mortgage. This country was to become the slave of London and Berlin, but both are making to us profound obeisance.

Bryan has learned nothing from defeat. But he will find, as he sings his old song over again, that what he has mistaken for an encore was the applause of the people for the next act. The "boy orator" is overgrown as a boy, but is still undergrown as a statesman.—Troy Times.

## LEFT BEHIND.

BRYAN—You know how I hate to leave you, my boy, but you are not invited this trip. Wait until I go west and you shall go along.

## OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

☞In calling for free wool Mr. Bryan is casting sheep's eyes at the farmer vote.—Baltimore American.

☞Bryan once got his fingers jammed in the Goebel door, and apparently doesn't want to repeat the experience.—N. Y. Tribune.

☞Col. Bryan has a sure thing on publicity. He excites even more wonder when he does not make speeches than when he does.—Washington Star.

☞Silver republicans show a disposition to be republicans hereafter, without the prefix. The lesson of republican success is national prosperity and progress.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

☞A series of banquets has been arranged for Mr. Bryan, and from this time on his campaign for the presidency will be pushed. He will let somebody else do the "chasing of the almighty dollar."—Cleveland Leader.

☞Coin Harvey's new book makes the principal discussion on "imperialism" the "terrible octopus," as well as free silver, are in the background. It seems hard to find out just where democracy is going to stand this year.—Iowa State Register.

☞Col. Henry Watterson explains the gloom of the democratic outlook by remarking that "the country is in a state of hopeless prosperity." Those are the exact dimensions of the situation. There isn't enough calamity in stock to support a populist campaign in a single township.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

☞Grover Cleveland says: "It seems to me that the inconsistency of unreasoning and false party leadership is impressively exhibited when the claim is made that Jacksonian democracy sanctions the degradation of the people's currency and a reckless disregard of the restraint of law and order." There, Col. Bryan, "put that in your pipe and smoke it."—Iowa State Register.

## SENATE IN A TURMOIL.

**Dignity Is Forgotten by the Legislators and Fierce Denunciations are Hurled at Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota.**

Washington, Feb. 1.—Debate in the senate, ordinarily calm and dignified, burst yesterday into passionate utterances and bitter recriminations. Senators hurled denunciations one at another until the auditors quivered with excitement.

The debate grew out of a phase of the Philippine question and no scene has been witnessed since the discussion of the war resolutions in the last congress which, in sensational features, compared with that of Wednesday.

Mr. Pettigrew, who has precipitated nearly all of the debate upon the Philippine question during the present session, sought to have read a resolution embodying a document written by Emilio Aguinaldo upon the Filipino insurrection and containing his version of the alleged recognition of the Filipino republic by Admiral Dewey.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, protested against printing the document and read a letter from Admiral Dewey in which that portion of Aguinaldo's statement relating to the admiral was denounced as "a tissue of falsehoods."

Mr. Lodge said he preferred accepting Dewey's word to that of Aguinaldo and was satisfied the American people would also.

In a passionate reply Mr. Pettigrew declared that Admiral Dewey had recognized the Filipino republic and, although afforded an opportunity heretofore to deny Aguinaldo's statements, had not done so.

In an instant half a dozen senators were on their feet. Mr. Hawley, the senator from Connecticut, denounced Mr. Pettigrew's action as treason.

Senator Pettigrew was made the target of stinging arraignments by Senators Spooner, Hawley, Sewell and Gallinger. That the feeling was at a pitch seldom noted in the senate was evidenced by the pale faces of the men who spoke.

Mr. Jones (dem., Ark.) and Mr. Teller (Col.) endeavored to stem the tide of protest and deep feeling by conciliatory speeches.

At the conclusion of the scene the financial bill was taken up and discussed.

## ALL ARE WILLING.

**President McKinley's Proposal for a Pan-American Congress Is Approved by Our Southern Neighbors.**

Washington, Feb. 1.—Secretary Hay has received assurances from all of the South American countries which have diplomatic representatives in Washington of the favorable reception by them of President McKinley's suggestion that a congress of pan-American nations be reconvened, this time preferably at the City of Mexico, because the first congress was held in Washington. The next step toward the execution of the project probably will be the extension by Mexico of invitations to the nations of North, South and Central America to participate in such a congress.

It is the president's expectation that, aside from the great political advantages that may be expected to follow a closer association of the nations of the three Americas, important commercial and business opportunities may be opened to the merchants of the United States through the legislation of the congress.

It is the intention of this government to earnestly forward the project for the establishment of an international bank; to adopt, if possible, measures to simplify the customs practices of the various nations; to secure the universal acceptance of the system of commercial nomenclature and perhaps to push the construction of the inter-continental railway. There are other vast projects, too, such as a universal arbitration scheme and a uniform set of extradition laws and treaties which may be expected to come before the congress.

## TO MAKE NO MISTAKE.

**Republican Presidential Electors Will be Chosen by State Conventions.**

Washington, Feb. 1.—Secretary Dick, of the republican national committee, is preparing to mail letters to the chairmen of the state committees, informing them that it is deemed better that all the presidential electors this year should be nominated by state conventions. Hon. Joseph Manley called the attention of the committee recently to a decision of the Maine supreme court that, under the provisions of the Australian ballot law, the jurisdiction of a nominating convention must be as wide as the jurisdiction of the office represented on the ticket.

In view of this it was decided that no loopholes should be left to contest the rights of the presidential electors to cast their ballots. Conventions for congressional districts will be allowed to designate the presidential electors, as usual, but state conventions of the republican party will be expected to ratify these nominations, that there may be no question as to their validity. Heretofore state conventions have generally nominated only two presidential electors.

**An Anti-Foreign Manifesto.**

Berlin, Feb. 1.—The Lokal Anzeiger reprints an alleged secret decree issued by the empress dowager of China to the governors of the provinces, exhorting them to strong measures against foreigners and even to war. The language is very violent.

**Decided Against the Chinese.**

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 1. Judge Amidon made an important ruling in the Chinese cases yesterday and incidentally the prosecution scored first blood in the fight to exclude the men alleged to have violated the exclusion act. In the cases against Moy Hall and Moy Foon, Judge Amidon ordered the men deported. In his order the court ruled that the alleged membership of these men in the Tai-Wah Co., of Chicago, was not tenable, as 73 members were alleged on a stock of only $8,000. On this hearing 90 per cent. of the defendants claim a right to admission

# BULLER BEATEN.

## English Commander Is Forced to Retreat Across the Tugela.

**Gen. Warren Captures an Important Position from the Transvaalers, but Is Forced to Abandon It in a Few Hours.**

London, Jan. 29.—Gen. Buller in a dispatch to the war office states that Spion Kop was abandoned on account of lack of water, inability to bring artillery there and the heavy Boer fire.

Following is the text of Gen. Buller's dispatch, dated Spearman's Camp, Jan. 27, 6:10 p. m.:

"On January 20 Warren drove back the enemy and obtained possession of the southern crest of the high tableland extending from the line of Acton Homes and Hongers Poort to the western Ladysmith hills. From then to January 25 he remained in close contact with the enemy.

"The enemy held a strong position on a range of small kopjes stretching from northwest to southeast across the plateau from Acton Homes, through Spion Kop, to the left bank of the Tugela.

"The actual position held was perfectly tenable, but did not lend itself to an advance, as the southern slopes were so steep that Warren could not get an effective artillery position, and water supply was a difficulty.

"On January 23 I assented to his attacking Spion Kop, which was evidently the key of the position, but was far more accessible from the north than from the south.

"On the night of January 23 he attacked Spion Kop, but found it very difficult to hold, as its perimeter was too large and water, which he had been led to believe existed, in this extraordinary dry season was found very deficient.

"Gen. Woodgate, who was in command at the summit, having been wounded, the officer who succeeded him decided on the night of January 24 to abandon the position, and did so before dawn January 25.

"I reached Warren's camp on January 25 and decided that a second attack upon Spion Kop was useless and that the enemy's right was too strong to allow me to force it.

"Accordingly I decided to withdraw the force to the south of the Tugela. At 6 a. m. we commenced withdrawing the train, and by 8 a. m. January 27 Warren's force was concentrated south of the Tugela, without the loss of a man or a pound of stores."

Advices have been received from Spearman's Camp that Gen. Woodgate has succumbed to the wounds he received in the attack upon Spionkop.

Boer Headquarters, Upper Tugela, Jan. 25.—Some Vryheid burghers from the outposts on the highest hills of the Spion Kop group rushed into the laager saying that the kop was lost and that the English had taken it. Reinforcements were ordered up, but nothing could be done for some time, the hill being enveloped in thick mist.

Scaling the steep hill the Boers found that the English had entrenched heavily. Between the lines of trenches was an open veldt, which had to be rushed under a heavy fire, not only from rifles, but of lyddite and shrapnel from field guns.

Three forces ascended the three spurs co-ordinately, under cover of fire from the Free State Krupps, a Creusot and a big Maxim. The English tried to rush the Boers with the bayonet, but their infantry went down before the Boer rifle fire as before a scythe.

The Boer investing party advanced step by step until 2 p. m., when a white flag went up and one hundred and fifty men in the front trenches surrendered.

London, Jan. 30.—History pauses for a time in South Africa.

The admiralty has warned all half-pay naval officers to hold themselves in readiness for service. This, with the fact that able seamen not thoroughly experienced have been withdrawn from the channel squadron, is taken to indicate the early mobilization of the reserve fleet.

London, Feb. 2.—Mr. Wyndham's remarkable declaration in the house of commons yesterday that Great Britain will have in a fortnight 180,000 regulars in South Africa, 7,000 Canadians and Australians and 26,000 South African volunteers, is received with wonderment. Of this total of 213,000 troops, with 452 guns, all are now there with the exception of about 18,000 that are afloat. Beyond comparison this is the largest force Great Britain has ever put into the field. At the end of the Crimean war she had scraped together 80,000 men.

Mr. Wyndham's speech was the strongest defense the government has yet put forward as to what has been done and is being done. The general tone of the morning papers is that his figures will astonish the country. Roughly speaking only 80,000 men are at the front. Ten thousand others have been lost and 10,000 are shut up at Ladysmith.

Excluding these, there are 70,000 troops who have not yet been in action, in addition to those at sea. Why so many effectives have not yet been engaged is explained by the lack of land transportation and the organization of supplies, to which Lord Roberts is devoting his experience and Lord Kitchener his genius for details.

A further list of casualties published by the war office brings the total from the crossing of the Tugela to the abandonemnt of Spion Kop to 1,985 officers and men.

**Three Soldiers Murdered.**

Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 30.—The Standard prints a letter from its correspondent with the Twenty-sixth infantry, dated at Iloilo, Panay island, December 16, in which he states that three men, William Duggan, Dennis Hayes and Michael Tracy, who were reported missing at Calano, when the column under Gen. Hughes stopped at the town, have been murdered. The bodies wer found in a cocoanut grove near the town of Calano. Their rifles and ammunition belts had been taken from them, their throats cut from ear to ear and the bodies mutilated.


"Take Time by The Forelock."

*Don't wait until sickness overtakes you. When that tired feeling, the first rheumatic pain, the first warnings of impure blood are manifest, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will rescue your health and probably save a serious sickness. Be sure to get Hood's, because*

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**The Pacific and Oriental Mail**

Leaves Grand Central Station, New York, by the New York Central, every night in the year at 9:15, and the fourth night thereafter this mail is at San Francisco, ready for delivery or transfer to the steamers for Hawaii, Australia, Philippines, Japan and China.

See the new "Round the World" folder just issued by the New York Central Lines. A copy will be sent free, post-paid, on receipt of three cents in stamps, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

**Due to Anxiety.**

Guest—Ouch! You've spilled some soup down my neck.

Waiter—I's orful sorry, sah; but you see, sah, I's so in doubt if you is gwine to gub me a tip er not, it makes me nervous.—What To Eat.


**Lane's Family Medicine.**

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.


The fellow whom you think wears his hair too long is quite as sure you wear yours too short.—Elliott's Magazine.


**To Cure a Cold in One Day**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.


Every man thinks that only those whom he owes want to settle.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

History has to repeat itself because people are so forgetful.—Chicago Daily News.


Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

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"I have gone **14 days** at a time **without a movement of the bowels,** not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1089 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

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PATENTS Advice as to patentability and inventors' guide free. S. H. EVANS, 1019 F, Washington, D. C.

# ASSASSINATED.

## Senator Goebel, of Kentucky, Is Shot Down.

**While Going to the Capitol at Frankfort, Kentucky., He Is Stricken by a Bullet Fired by Some Person Whose Identity Is Not Yet Known.**

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—While walking through the Capitol grounds on his way to the Capitol Tuesday morning, William Goebel, the democratic contestant for governor of Kentucky, was shot down and very dangerously wounded.

Harland Whittaker, a farmer from Butler county, the home of Gov. Taylor, is now in jail at Louisville, charged with the crime. There is no direct evidence against Whittaker and he was placed under arrest more because he was caught around the Capitol when the shots were fired than for any other apparent reason. He denies in the most positive manner that he had any connection with the shooting.

Senator Goebel was wounded by a rifle ball of small caliber, not over 38, which struck him in the right side just below the arm pit. The ball passed through the back part of the right lung, across the body on a diagonal line, passing out below the left shoulder blade.

WILLIAM E. GOEBEL.

Mr. Goebel was on his way to the senate chamber, in company with Col. Jack Chinn and Warden Lillard, of the Frankfort penitentiary. Mr. Lillard was a few feet in advance of Goebel and Chinn, who were walking side by side, Goebel being on the right and Chinn upon the left.

From the outer edge of the Capitol grounds to the step of the Capitol the distance is about 300 feet. Two-thirds of this had been passed and the men were walking slowly, when suddenly a shot rang out from a large three-story building which stands 50 feet east of the Capitol. This building is used for offices by nearly all the leading officials of the state,

As the shot was heard Goebel gave a quick exclamation of pain and made an effort to draw his own revolver. His strength was unequal to the task, however, and he sank upon the pavement. With great rapidity several more shots were fired, the bullets all striking the sidewalk close to where Goebel lay. None of them touched him, however.

In less than a minute a crowd of men was around Goebel. He was losing much blood and was becoming very weak. He was carried to the office of Dr. Hume, in the basement of the Capital hotel, about 1,000 feet from where the shooting occurred.

The bullet that struck Mr. Goebel was fired from a window in the center of the third story of the office building just east of the Capitol.

The man who fired the shots took the precaution to conceal his location by using smokeless powder cartridges. A score of people were where they had a full view of the side of the building from which the firing was done and all of them declare that not a sign of powder smoke was visible.

The republican state officials and members of the legislature denounced the shooting in the most unmeasurable terms. Gov. Taylor immediately caused a small address to be published, in which he declared the affair to be a disgrace and an outrage. He sent orders to Adjt. Gen. Collier directing him to take steps for the preservation of order. Gen. Collier is a republican and telephoned to the armory, a half-mile distant, directing the local infantry company which was stationed there to proceed to the Capitol grounds, take possession of them and its approaches, allowing nobody to enter the gates.

Orders were issued to outside companies throughout the state to come to Frankfort, the entire state guard being called into service. It was feared that the news of the shooting would so inflame the democrats that they would come to Frankfort in swarms, while the mountaineers would lose no time in coming to the capital for the purpose of upholding their party principles.

### A Strike Seems Inevitable.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 2.—There is little prospect of avoiding a strike on the Great Northern railway. There is no sign of a backdown on either side, the railway officials insisting on the acceptance of the new schedule and the grievance committee still firm in their assertion that the employes can not and will not accept any schedule which includes a proposition requiring terminal switching work without extra compensation.

### Are Liable for Tariff Duties.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The republicans of the ways and means committee of the house last night laid down definite lines upon which the republican leaders have decided to legislate for Porto Rico so far as tariff duties are concerned. The decision reached is important, as it commits the republicans of the committee to the theory that Porto Rico and the Philippines are not the territory of the United States within the meaning of that section of the constitution which provides that revenue laws shall be uniform throughout the United States.

## MISS GONNE'S MISSION.

**"Irish Joan of Arc" Comes to America to Arouse Sentiment in Favor of the Boers.**

New York, Jan. 30.—Miss Maud Gonne, the "Irish Joan of Arc," arrived here Monday on the steamer Normandie, from Havre.

"The object of my visit here," said Miss Gonne, "is to arouse sentiment here in favor of the Boers. I have been in France, Germany and in Holland and there have heard expressions of surprise that America was not foremost in championing the Boers. They are struggling for liberty, they are fighting as you did for independence. I believe that the sentiment here in favor of the Boers is growing and I shall do all in my power to fan the flame.

"Another reason that I am here is to cement the unity of sentiment between the Irish in America and the Irish in Ireland That sentiment is so strong now in Dublin that they do not dare to march the troops down the main streets for fear of having them hissed and assaulted. The present time is the best that Ireland has ever had to strike a blow for freedom."

To illustrate the straits to which the English government has been reduced for men Miss Gonne told the following story: "I was visiting the North Dublin Union hospital when two recruiting sergeants came in to get recruits. After much labor they secured two. Both men were ill, and the doctors said that they could hardly stand one drill."

## LOGAN AND LAWTON.

**A Transport Bearing Their Remains Arrives at San Francisco.**

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—With her flags at half-mast the transport Thomas entered this harbor Tuesday, bearing the remains of Gen. Lawton, Maj. John A. Logan, Lieut. Bennett and Dr. J. J. Armstrong. In the cabin of the Thomas were about 20 passengers, including Mrs. Lawton and her children. The vessel was met at the Golden Gate by Gen. Shafter and Lieut. Wilson, Maj. Tucker, brother-in-law of Mrs. Logan, Robert Bentley, a friend of the Logan family, and Capt. Barneson, of the transport service.

The remains of the dead officers will be under guard at the undertaker's until next Thursday evening. They will then be taken to the funeral train. The train will arrive at Chicago Monday forenoon. At Chicago the body of Maj. Logan, which will be met there by Mrs. John A. Logan and Mrs. Tucker, his mother and sister, will be transferred to the Baltimore & Ohio road and conveyed to Youngstown, O., where it will be interred. The hour of the funeral has been fixed at 2 p. m. Tuesday. From Chicago the body of Gen. Lawton will be carried over the Pennsylvania road to Fort Wayne, Ind., where the body will lie in state one day. It will then be taken to Indianapolis, where it will also lie in state one day. Thence it will be taken to Washington for interment.

## A WOMAN GAVE THEM AWAY.

**Train Robbers' Plans are Revealed to Officers of the Law and a Fight Follows.**

Holden, Mo., Jan. 30.—John Jackson, a detective for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, from Sedalia, was fatally shot through the head by a train robber here early Monday morning, in a saloon. One of the six men in the gang was shot and arrested. He said his name was Shores and confessed to numerous robberies. He admitted having held up the Missouri Pacific agent at Independence a few nights ago, and of having robbed the Pittsfield post office last Friday night.

Bloodhounds have been sent for to trace the escaped robbers. The proprietors of the resort where the men were corralled have been arrested for harboring the robbers. A woman "tipped off" the planned robbery to the officials at Sedalia. Her identity is not known. The plan was for two men to board either train No. 8 or No. 10, eastbound, at Holden and ride to Centerview, eight miles east, where the engine was to be detached, after which the robbers were to rob the express messenger and passengers.

## A MISSING OFFICER.

**Telegram from Gen. Otis Gives Hope that Maj. Rockefeller Is Alive.**

Washington, Jan. 30.—The following has been received at the war department from Gen. Otis: "Rescued Spanish major reported that he saw Maj. Rockefeller in northern Zambales, December 12. Another Spanish officer in southern Luzon states that he saw him there a short time ago. No satisfactory conclusion can be reached."

Maj. Charles M. Rockefeller has been missing since April 28, 1899, and his fate is a mystery to the officials of the war department. He strayed away from Gen. Lawton's command on the date given and until yesterday nothing had been heard from him and it was not known whether he was dead or a prisoner in the hands of the insurgents. He is a native of New York, a regular army officer and a veteran of the war of the rebellion.

### Many Ships Overdue.

New York, Jan. 30.—Owing to heavy gales and rough seas, nearly every liner due at this port during the past few days has been, or is, reported from 24 hours to five days late. On January 12 the Anchor liner Ethiopia sailed from Glasgow and has not yet been sighted. Two days before the Allan line steamer State of Nebraska left the same port and has not been heard from.

### Will Hold Up His Commission.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 30.—It is not likely that United States Senator-elect Blackburn will receive any commission from Gov. Taylor until the gubernatorial contest has been settled. Gov. Taylor, it is stated on excellent authority, will assume the position that if it is decided that he is illegally the governor of Kentucky, then the legislators who elected Blackburn and who were declared elected at the same election at which he was a candidate for governor, were also illegally elected and have not therefore the power to choose a senator.

# HAS TWO HEADS.

## A Dual Government Is Established in Kentucky.

**William E. Goebel Is Sworn in as Governor and Issues Orders to the Militia—The Legislature is Adjourned by Gov. Taylor Until February 6.**

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—William Goebel was, shortly before 9 o'clock last night, sworn in as governor of Kentucky and J. C. W. Peckham a few minutes later took the oath of lieutenant governor. The oath was administered to both men by Chief Justice Hazlerigg, of the court of appeals.

Mr. Goebel, as soon as he was assured that he was legally governor of Kentucky, took prompt action regarding the military arm of the service. Two orders were quickly prepared for his signature, the first of which discharged Adjt. Gen. Collier from office and appointed John B. Castleman, of Louisville, as his successor. The second was directed to the commanders of the militia now stationed in this city, directing them to return to their homes.

Both Goebel and Taylor issued proclamations to the people of the state, each asking that he be supported in the present crisis and each justifying his own course and that of his party.

The republicans laid their plans well and secretly. They carried them through vigorously. The proclamation declaring that a state of insurrection existed in the state and warrants for the arrest of every democratic member of the legislature were prepared Tuesday.

Once adopted, the policy was carried out to the letter. Compelled to retire from the Capitol the democrats went to the opera house; held back from the opera house they went to the court house; provented from entering the court house they went to the Capital hotel, only to be told that any meeting they might attempt to hold in that building would be suppressed, all found taking part in it would be arrested and the hotel itself seized by the soldiers.

There is doubt among the members of the legislature as to whether they will go to London to hold a session, as ordered by Gov. Taylor. Some of the republcans left Frankfort during the day, declaring that they were going direct to London, but no democrat so declared himself. The words "London, Laurel county," are not words that please democratic ears. The inhabitants are mostly mountaineers. The county is one of the greatest republican strongholds in the state.

Adjt. Gen. Collier declared yesterday that if they did not attend the legislative meeting which is called to meet on February 6, he would arrest them individually, provided he received the necessary orders from Gov. Taylor, and convey them to London.

Washington, Feb. 2.—President McKinley has received a long message from Gov. Taylor, of Kentucky. Gov. Taylor recites at length the situation in Kentucky, declares that he considers himself the legally elected executive of the state and asserts that the condition of affairs at the present time is most critical. He says that a riot may occur at any time which will cause much bloodshed. Gov. Taylor says that he is doubtful of his power to control the situation and appeals to the president to end the matter and secure peace in the state by recognizing him as the governor of Kentucky.

While definite information on this point is not obtainable, there is reason to believe that a specific request for the immediate presence of federal troops is not made. No action of any kind has been taken on Gov. Taylor's memorial.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 2.—Two direct slaps were given Gov. Taylor yesterday by public officers who declined to obey his orders. The first came from President Rodman, of the Farmers' bank, which is a state depository. Some vouchers on the bank were signed by Gov. Taylor in favor of some of the military officers who wanted money for their companies. When they were presented at he bank payment was refused. President Rodman said that he did not see how he could pay out the money on orders signed by Gov. Taylor until he knew for certain who was the actual governor of Kentucky.

The second instance promised for a time to have serious consequences and trouble may yet arise from it. Gov. Taylor issued a pardon to Douglass Hayes, a convict in the Frankfort penitentiary, who is serving a five years' term for manslaughter. When the pardon was sent to Warden Lillard he decided that he could not turn the man loose until he was satisfied regarding the legal status of the governorship. He made no reply to Gov. Taylor, but declined to honor the pardon, and informed the penitentiary commissioners of his action. They agreed with the warden and the man was held.

The legislature will to-day take active steps to prevent Gov. Taylor from interfering with any session they desire to hold in the legislative chambers. Papers have been prepared and an injunction will be asked from Judge Cantrell, of the fiscal court, restraining Taylor from interfering in any way with the proceedings of the legislature. Gov. Taylor has announced that he will pay no attention to the orders of the fiscal court. The probabilities are that some trouble will ensue.

### Texas Anti-Trust Law in Effect.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 1.—The Texas anti-trust law becomes effective today. This measure relieves all dehizors in the state from paying for any goods bought of any outsider, if said outsider is connected with a trust. The business world is apprehensive of the bill along this line and the first inkling of it came Wednesday when the ammunition dealers of this city were notified by the alleged ammunition trust that, on account of this law, business in this line will be practically suspended in the state pending an attempt to get it modified.

## THE SULU TREATY.

**President McKinley Answers the Senate's Inquiry as to the Agreement Made with the Sultan of the Archipelago.**

Washington, Feb. 2.—In compliance with a resolution of inquiry the president has sent to the senate a copy of the report and all accompanying papers of Brig. Gen. Bates in relation to the negotiation of a treaty made by him with the sultan of Sulu, last August. In replying to the request the president says:

"The payments of money provided for by the agreement will be made from the revenues of the Philippine islands, unless congress shall otherwise direct. Such payments are not for specific services, but are a part of the consideration owing to the Sulu tribe under the agreement, and they have been stipulated for, subject to the action of congress, in conformity with the practice of this government from the earliest times in its agreements with the various Indian nations occupying and governing portions of territory subject to the sovereignty of the United States."

Gen. Otis, in transmitting the treaty, August 27, says: "The attitude of these people has been the subject of apprehension for several months and by this agreement I believe that the apprehended pending difficulties are happily adjusted."

Secretary Root, in a reply dated October 27, tells Gen. Otis that "the agreement is confirmed and approved by the president, subject to the action of congress, and with the understanding, which should be distinctly communicated to the sultan of Sulu, that this agreement is not to be deemed in any way to authorize or give the consent of the United States to the existence of slavery in the Sulu archipelago. At the same time, when you communicate to the sultan the above mentioned understanding, the president desires that you should make inquiry as to the number of persons held in slavery in the archipelago and what arrangement it may be practicable to make for their emancipation."

In his instructions to Gen. Bates under this direction, Gen. Otis says: "It is believed that the market price of slaves in the archipelago is insignificant, ranging from $30 to $90 Mexican, and that in some instances owners will be pleased to grant freedom to their slaves if they can escape the burden of supporting them."

Gen. Otis says that the character of domestic slavery existing in the archipelago differs greatly from the former slavery institutions of the United States, the slaves becoming members of the owner's family.

Gen. Bates in his report states that when he first asked to see the sultan the latter sent his greetings, saying he could not come to see the general because he had boils on his neck and could not put on his coat, but that he would recognize the protection of the United States, requesting as a favor that he might hoist his own flag alongside that of the United States. The sultan's brother went to Jolo to meet Gen. Bates and the sultan afterwards joined him.

In his original instructions to Gen. Bates, Gen. Otis instructed him to push to the front the question of sovereignty, and told him he could promise for the United States not to interfere with, but to protect the Moros in the free exercise of their religion and customs, social and domestic, and to respect the rights and dignities of the sultan. In return they must acknowledge the sovereignty of the United States. He also instructed Gen. Bates that it was important that the United States should occupy the principal centers of trade and that Siassi, the capital, should be occupied by our troops at no distant day.

## FORGED BONDS.

**A Jerseyman Is Accused of Obtaining $68,000 from Bankers by Means of Bogus Securities.**

New York, Feb. 2.—Julius Schroeter, of Forest Hill, N. J., was arrested in this city Thursday on a warrant charging forgery, on complaint of Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., bankers, who charge Schroeter with forging bonds of the state of Virginia. Upon these alleged forged Virginia bonds, amounting to about $100,000, it is charged that Schroeter succeeded in obtaining loans amounting to $68,000 from the Importers and Traders' national bank and Ladenburg, Thalman & Co.

Detective McCluskey says that beside Schroeter's transactions with the two banking houses already mentioned he had been successful in negotiating a loan with the Seaboard national bank. Here he was successful in putting up $30,000 of the bonds and received $20,000 for them.

Schroeter was arraigned in police court and held in $5,000 bail for further examination. He was unable to furnish bail and was sent to the Tombs.

### Two Deaths Caused by Fire.

St. Louis, Feb. 2.—Sister Stanislaus, a teacher, and Mary Foley, a pupil, lost their lives as the result of a fire which destroyed a parochial school in this city Thursday afternoon. There were 200 pupils and 12 sisters in the school building, a four-story structure, when the flames broke out. When the first alarm of fire was given the teachers hastily marshalled their little charges and marched them to a street. Sister Stanislaus had got all those under her charge to the street except Mary Foley, and before they could escape, they were overcome by smoke. A fireman found the two bodies on the fourth floor.

### Fire Loss of $350,000.

Indianapolis, Feb. 2.—Fire which started at 5 o'clock last evening in George W. Stout's wholesale grocery spread to adjoining buildings occupied by Brinkmeyer, Kuhn & Co., wholesale grocers, the Kendricks-Vance Co., wholesale boots and shoes, and the A. Kiefer Drug Co., causing a total loss estimated at $350,000. The loss is insured for about 85 per cent. of its value. The origin of the fire is a mystery. At the time it broke out there were many people in the building, a number on the floor where the fire first made its appearance

# AS A TERRITORY.

## Philippine Islands Should be Governed.

## COMMISSIONERS REPORT.

## First Volume Deals with Problem of Government.

## A MEASURE OF HOME RULE.

**The Islanders Should be Allowed to Manage Their Town and County Affairs Under the Supervision of an American Advisory Board.**

Washington, Feb. 3.—The president yesterday transmitted to congress the first volume of the report of the Philippine commission. It is a volume of 264 pages, and is signed by Prof. Schurman, Admiral Dewey, Col. Denby and Prof. Worcester. The principal subject dealt with is the plan of government proposed by the commission. The report also covers many other matters connected with the social administration of the island; racial characteristics, education, secular and religious orders, the Chinese in the islands, public health, currency, etc., as well as the needs of the United States in the Philippines from a naval and maritime standpoint.

The second volume of the report, which will not be ready for several weeks, will contain a detailed description of the climate and natural resources of the island.

The chief interest in the report centers in the plan of government proposed by the commission. The commission announces itself unqualifiedly in favor of a government for the Philippines analogous to that of a territory of the United States, with a governor appointed by the president. They say it is desirable that the inhabitants of the archipelago should enjoy a large measure of home rule in local affairs, their towns to enjoy substantially the privileges of towns in a territory.

The provinces should be vested with the functions of a county in a territory; this system might be applied to Luzon and the Viscayan islands at once and a beginning might be made in Mindanao. The Sulu archipelago, calling for special arrangements with he sultan, need not be considered in this connection. The Filipinos could manage their own town and county affairs through their own officers, whom they could elect with no help from American officials except such as would be involved in control from the central government at Manila. The suffrage should be restricted by educational or property qualifications.

"Undoubtedly the raising of the American flag in the Philippine islands has entailed great responsibilities upon us; but to guarantee external protection, while renouncing internal dominion, is no way of escaping from them. On the contrary, while you pull down the flag, you only pile up difficulties."

The example of Great Britain, which the committee says has been brilliantly successful in governing dependent peoples, has suggested a colonial form of government and this plan seems to have won greater favor with the general public than any other.

"There is no analogy," says the commission, "between the relation of the self-governing colony of Australia or of Canada to Great Britain and that of the Philippine islands to the United States. Instead of a community of blood, races and language, there is the greatest diversity, and instead of a common political experience, the one has already breathed the air of freedom, the other has been repressed by despotism. Clearly the plan of a self-governing colony is a misfit to the Philippines."

In connection with the subject of government the commission reaches the following conclusions:

"1—The United States cannot withdraw from the Philippines. We are there and duty bids us remain. There is no escape from our responsibility to the Filipinos and to mankind for the government of the archipelago and the amelioration of the condition of its inhabitants.

"2—The Filipinos are wholly unprepared for independence, and if independence were given to them they could not maintain it."

Under the third head is included a copy of Admiral Dewey's letter to Senator Lodge which was read in the senate the other day denying Aguinaldo's claim that he was promised independence.

"4—There being no Philippine nation, but only a collection of different peoples, there is no general public opinion in the archipelago; but the men of property and education, who alone interest themselves in public affairs, in general recognize as indispensable American authority, guidance and protection.

"5—Congress should, at the earliest practicable time, provide for the Philippines the form of government herein recommended, or another equally liberal.

"6—Pending any action on the part of congress, the commission recommends that the president put in operation this scheme of civil government in such parts of the archipelago as are at peace.

"7—So far as the finances of the Philippines permit, public education should be promptly established, and when established made free to all.

"8—The greatest care should be taken in the selection of officials for administration. They should be men of the highest character and fitness, and partisan politics should be entirely separated from the government of the Philippines."


**$500 Reward**

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, President.

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE
—IN—
EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES,
BRANDIES,
GINS AND
WINES,
BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.
Choice line of
Bottled Goods.

IN addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building. CALL AND SEE ME.

A. A. McDONALD,
PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

F. X. BLUMLE,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Bottler of and Dealer in
BEER,
WINES,
WHISKIES,
And Liquors of All Kinds.
The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.
Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.
EMPORIUM, PA.

GO TO
J. A. Kinsler's,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.,
Where you can get anything you want in the line of
Groceries,
Provisions,
FLOUR, SALT MEATS,
SMOKED MEATS,
CANNED GOODS, ETC.,
Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.
Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.
CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.
NEAR P. & E. DEPOT

EMPORIUM
Bottling Works,
JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.
Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.
Bottler and Shipper of
Rochester
Lager Beer,
BEST BRANDS OF EXPORT.
The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.
We keep none but the very best Beer and are prepared to fill Orders on short notice. Private families served daily if desired.
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# Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

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Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

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No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.


## POINTED COMMENT.

Mr. Gage's latest communication to Congress utterly cuts the ground from under the feet of his critics.

***

So far, Mr. Bryan's eastern crusade has not essentially raised the price of the white metal. The market for silver bricks is extremely sluggish nowadays.

***

General Otis should feel most grateful to the British Generals. Since their censors have been at work, the critics of his proceedings in the Philippines have sunk out of sight.

***

In 1899, for the first time in history, the total foreign commerce of the United States passed the two million dollar line.

***

The practical certainty that Senator Morgan, of Alabama, will be re-elected to the Senate, shows that Alabama is pretty safe for expansion. Senator Morgan made his fight entirely on this issue and was opposed by Gov. Johnson, who objected to it.

***

Two hundred thousand tons of steel rails are to be shipped by a single Maryland firm to Australia, and as much more is going to Japan. The United States seems to be capturing the iron and steel trade of the world.

***

A dispatch from Nebraska tells of the wonderful increase in windmills in that state. It leaves some doubt however, whether or not the supply has decreased since Col. Bryan and his friends have left home to invade the enemy's country.

***

Philadelphia will produce that $100,000 in good time. The country must remember that Philadelphians are notoriously slow. By and by, when the city has had time to learn that the convention is going to meet there, it will go down into its pockets and produce the needful.

***

The War Department is preparing, under directions from Congress, a summary of the receipts and expenditures under military authority in the islands. Naturally the work is very difficult and very great, but Secretary Root expects to carry it through at an early date and to account for every cent expended.

***

It is a pity to confess it, but the miserable fact remains that the latest Democratic attack on Secretary Gage was entirely due to the desire of Representative Richardson, leader of the minority, to clear his skirts of the charge that he was not pugnacious enough. He actually made a wanton attack on the Secretary to prove his fighting abilities.

***

The Republicans of the Rivers and Harbors Committee have decided that there shall be no bill for such improvements this year. It is a very rare thing for this to happen in a presidential year, as the appropriations in the bill are generally considered to give a strong advantage to the party in power. The fact that the Republicans prefer to forego this advantage, rather than add to the waste of money for such work, shows that they are ruled by the highest motives.

***

While no one will condone, in the least degree, the cowardly attempt to assassinate Senator Goebel, it is nevertheless true that that individual has only reaped what he sowed. His whole life has been a direct incitement to the use of force instead of law in maintaining one's ends. His recent course has set his state back fifty years on the dial of civilization. He and his friends have overridden all law and justice in their determination to seize the reins of power, and he has been overtaken by the inevitable fate of those who take the sword.


Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.

v31-n2-1y


## FORECAST OF THE WEEK AT THE NATION'S CAPITOL.

### Pettigrew Compliments the American Press--Quay's Case to be Called this Week--Report of the Philippine Commission. Puerto Rican Tariff Legislation.

Without intending to do so, Senator Pettigrew paid a high compliment to the American press, when he said in effect that the reason he was making a public nuisance of himself by continually trying to use the Congressional Record for the dissemination of treasonable literature, was that the influential papers of the country, regardless of politics, were too patriotic to print stuff calculated to encourage the Filipinos, to continue fighting American soldiers. The Senate has been very patient with Pettigrew—much more patient than the people have been—but the limit of patience has been reached, and his talk and actions have been publicly characterized as the treason that they have been, and during the past week he has been shown that the Senate does not intend to countenance the uttering of treasonable language on its floor, and the people will endorse the Senate, as strongly as they have already endorsed the Philippine policy of the administration—which is, under the circumstances, the only patriotic American policy.

Senator Chandler, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, called up the Quay case Wednesday. How soon the case will be voted upon will depend entirely upon how many Senators desire to speak on the question. It is expected that most of the speaking will be done by members of the Committee who have made a study of the legal aspects of the question at issue. It seems more certain than ever that Mr. Quay will be seated.

Ex-Gov. Lowry, of Minn., who is now in Washington, says there is no question of the best element in that, regardless of political lines, endorsing the Philippine policy of President McKinley, and that if the Democrats make anti-imperialism their war cry, as he believes they will, the state will give President McKinley a phenominal majority.

Gen. Warfield, a prominent Californian, now visiting Washington, says that nine-tenths of the people of that state favor the permanent retention of the Philippines, and that when peace has been restored on the islands, and we begin to realize the possibilities of trade with the Orient, San Francisco will rival New York as a seaport.

The first volume of the report of the Philippine Commission, consisting of a book of 264 pages, is now in the hands of Senators and Representatives. It is one of the most comprehensive reports ever sent to Congress, and when the second volume is printed, which it will be inside of two or three weeks, there is scarcely a question concerning the Philippines that could be asked that a full and satisfactory answer cannot be found to in the report. The form of government recommended for the islands is that of a territory, modified to meet existing conditions, which will give the islanders control of all their home affiairs. President McKinley intends to send a new civil commission to the Philippines, with authority to organize local civil governments, as he can get the men he wants for commissioners.

The bill reported by the House Ways and Means Committee, providing a duty equivalent to twenty-five per cent. of the duty paid by foreign products on Puerto Rican products, is the result of a compromise between those who favored giving the island the same trade privileges as those enjoyed by the citizens of our states, and those who favored a smaller reduction of existing duties, and as such, it will probably be accepted and become a law. The Senate Puerto Rican Committee has ordered a similar bill reported to the Senate. In agreeing upon the bill, the majority of the Ways and Means Committee reached the conclusion that Puerto Rico is not, in the meaning of the Constitution, a part of the United States, and can therefore be governed as a colony.

President McKinley is watching the Kentucky mix-up with interest, as most other men in Washington are. He believes in common with nearly everybody else, that Taylor was elected governor, and that he has no chance of fair treatment before the state courts, but he doesn't believe it to be the business of the Federal government to interfere with such matters, except upon the request of the regular state authorities. With the legislature in session, it alone possesses authority to make that request, in the opinion of President McKinley and his advisers, and unless it makes it there is no probability of any Federal interference in any shape in Kentucky. In the eyes of the President, this isn't a case of politics, but of law, and the strict letter of the law will be followed by the Federal government. The death of Goebel has not changed the situation at the Washington end a particle.


Geo. Barbe, Mendota, Va., says, "Nothing did me so much good as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One dose relieved me, a few bottles cured me." It digests what you eat and always cures dyspepsia. R. C. Dodson. Sly


## ALL SORTS.

Buller says there is no change, which presumably means that the Boers kept the change.

Look out for congealed pipes.

"I had bronchitis every winter for years and no medicine gave me permanent relief till I began to take One Minute Cough Cure. I know it is the best cough medicine made," says J. Koontz, Corry, Pa. It quickly cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and throat and lung troubles. It is the children's favorite remedy. Cures quickly.

They are freshening up the salt trust.

"After doctors failed to cure me of pneumonia I used One Minute Cough Cure and three bottles of it cured me. It is also the best remedy on earth for whooping cough. It cured my grandchildren of the worst cases," writes John Berry, Loganton, Pa. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. Children always like it. Mothers endorse it.

Ice is once more monopolizing navigation.


An Editor's Life Saved by Chambelain's Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. Edwards, Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by L. Taggart, Druggist. feb


Buller will never be Baron of Spion Kop.


John Dirr, Poseyville, Ind., says, "I never used anything as good as One Minute Cough Cure. We are never without it." Quickly breaks up coughs and colds. Cures all throat and lung troubles. Its use will prevent consumption. Pleasant to take. R. C. Dodson. Sly

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is no panacea, but is recommended for piles only. These it will cure. Price 50 cts., in bottles; tubes, 75 cents. L. Taggart. feb

No amount of cold can freeze up the mouths of the sluggers.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by L. Taggart, Druggist. feb

It is not surprising that Gen. Wood should be a judge of cabinet timber.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled for piles, injuries and skin diseases. It is the original Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. R. C. Dodson. Sly

Outsiders going to Kentucky would do well to provide themselves with steel overcoats.

W. S. Philpot, Albany, Ga., says, DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than any pills I ever took." The famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and liver and bowel troubles. R. C. Dodson. Sly

Roberts and Kitchener are probably waiting for Marlborough and his carriages.

Mrs. J. K. Miller, Hewton Hamilton, Pa., writes, "I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the grandest salve made." It cures piles and heals everything. All fraudulent imitations are worthless. R. C. Dodson. Sly

After all Aggie does not have enough faith in Pettigrew to come out of his hole.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and it has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it hquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the soverity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by L. Taggart. feb

"I had dyspepsia for years. No medicine is so effective as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It gave immediate relief. Two bottles produced marvelous results," writes L. H. Warren, Albany, Wis. It digests what you eat and cannot fail to cure. R. C. Dodson. Sly

All Kentucky feuds are now merged in one.

Don't irritate your lungs with a stub born cough when a pleasant and effective remedy may be found in Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25c. and 50c. L. Taggart's. feb

Pettigrew is long on wind but short on facts.

Faults of digestion causes disorders of the liver, and the whole system becomes deranged. Herbine perfects the process of digestion and assimilation, and thus makes pure blood. Price 50c. L. Taggart. feb

The Shah finds the Czar an easy "touch."

Are you restless at night and harassed by a bad cough? Use Ballard's Horehound Syrup, it will secure you sound sleep, and effect a prompt and radical cure. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. L. Taggart. feb

There'll soon be more poems than men with hoes.

Frequently accidents occur in the household, which cause burns, cuts, sprains and bruises. For use in such cases Ballard's Snow Liniment has for many years been a constant favorite family remedy. Price 25c. and 50c. L. Taggart's. feb

What a blessing that February is short at the other end.

Children who are troubled with worms are pale in the face, fretful by spells, restless in sleep, have blue rings around their eyes, bad dreams, variable appetite, and pick the nose. White's Cream Vermifuge will kill and expel these parasites. Price 25 cents. L. Taggart. feb

The Democrats will be very ungrateful if they do not place Pettigrew second on the Aguinaldocratic ticket.

NERVITA PILLS
Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.
60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets (YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results
Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address
NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa.
34-48ly.

A breath of Pine Balsam in every cake.
Harfina SOAP FOR THE BATH
Whitens and softens the hands, purifies the complexion eradicates pimples, and makes the skin clear and beautiful.

THE REASON WHY everybody who bathes with this famous soap is delighted is because they always find it has peculiar soothing, healing and refreshing properties not possessed by any other soap, being made from specially medicated vegetable oils and balsams and entirely free from noxious ingredients present in most other soaps. Its great merit is its absolute power over germs of contagious and skin diseases. Use it freely and be safe from these dangers. It keeps the pores in healthy condition and makes the skin smooth, soft and rosy. It beautifies and preserves the skin of infants and children, and is unequalled for cleansing the scalp and making fine silken hair. Always use it for pimples, sores, tan chafing, rough, red hands, etc.

25c. Cakes at leading drug shops, or 3 cakes, 65c. Mailed on receipt of price by LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N. Y.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.
For sale by L. Taggart. 34-1-1y.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

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GENERAL
CLEARANCE SALE!

WE have resolved to clear the decks, and when we determine to do a thing we enter into it heart and soul. We want to clear every heavy-weight garment out of our store within the next THIRTY DAYS, and are ready to

SACRIFICE ON EVERY SUIT, OVERCOAT, ULSTER OF OUR STOCK,
FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT.

This means more to the buyer than ever before. Such a chance seldom occurs, so take advantage of it. You save from 25 to 50 per cent. on all Men's and Boys' Ulsters, Children's Suits, and in fact on everything you will buy of us during this sale

☞REMEMBER We make this wonderful offer at the beginning of 1900, with confidence in the intelligence of the people to whom we have always given the worth of their money. These unusual values we want the people to possess. We must make room for our SPRING STOCK.

Look Through Our Store.

The prices and the goods will tell you a tale that will surprise you. This sacrifice sale extends also to our HAT and CAP Department, and our FURNISHING GOODS Department. The man who misses this sale is a loser.

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,
METZGER'S BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, EMPORIUM, PA.

EMPORIUM
*MILLING COMPANY.*

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Nov. 21, 1899.

| | |
|---|---|
| NEMOPHILA, per sack, | $1 10 |
| Graham, " | 55 |
| Rye, " | 55 |
| Buckwheat, " | 75 |
| Patent Meal, " | 40 |
| Coarse Meal, per 100, " | 95 |
| Chop Feed, " | 95 |
| White Middlings, " | 1 10 |
| Bran, " | 1 00 |
| Corn, per bushel, | 53 |
| White Oats, per bushel, | 40 |
| Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, | At Market Prices. |

**AT THE OPERA HOUSE,**
EMPORIUM, PA.,
**MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12, 1900.**
GRAND
Musical Entertainment.
THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.
Special Engagement of
**ROCK BAND CONCERT CO.**
FROM LONDON, ENG.

Rock Harmonicon,
Musical Glasses, Swinging Harps,
Gigilera, Ocarina, Zither.
CONTRALTO SOLOIST and READER.
20th Season. Upwards 3650 Concerts.
Very Unique and Pleasing.
Under the local management of
**THE MOUNTAINEER HOSE CO.**
Tickets for sale at H. S. LLOYD'S.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### PERSONAL GOSSIP.

*Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.*

Frank Moon is improving.

J. C. Bonham visited his family in town on Monday.

James H. Reed says it is a boy and weighs 10½ pounds.

Jas. Creighton made Ridgway a business visit on Tuesday.

John Corcoran, of Apollo, Pa., is visiting in town this week.

Gordon Baker has accepted a position in J. H. Day's meat market.

Wm. Howard, of Williamsport, was transacting business in Emporium yesterday.

Our old friend J. C. Martin writes to forward his PRESS to DuBois, where he now resides.

Miss Syble Weed has returned from an extended trip to Emporium.—Austin Autograph.

Harry I. Soble was shaking hands with his many Emporium friends on Monday.

W. T. Seger came over from Smethport on Monday, and visited his parents until Tuesday noon.

Chas. G. Freck, of Carrier, Pa., formerly a resident of Emporium, was visiting in town Monday evening.

Father McAdam, of Johhsonburg, remembers the PRESS and will be a reader of this journal during 1900.

Burke Thompson, of Emporium, has been the guest of friends at this place for several days.—Ridgway Democrat.

Frank Downey, of Harrisburg, accompanied the remains of his brother, Olivine to Emporium, from Philadelphia, Monday morning.

Chas. L. Barton, Emporium & Rich Valley R. R. Company's popular conductor is highly elated over the arrival of that young man at his home.

Miss Lizzie Heck fell upon the ice last Monday morning, dislocating her left wrist. Dr. Baker relieved her sufferings.

Urban Butler and wife returned last week from Canada, where they were called by the serious illness of Mrs. Butler's father, who is now much improved.

We are pleased to hear that Michael Evers, of Beechwood, who has been dangerously ill with pneumonia, is recovering under Dr. Heilman's careful treatment.

E. B. Campbell, of Williamsport, and V. A. Brooks, of Sinnemahoning, were registered at the Warner House Monday evening. They were on their way to Cauley Run to inspect their lumber operations.

S. D. McCoole, one of Driftwood's popular citizens and all-around good fellow, was in town yesterday and cheered ye editor by calling. "Sandy," as the boys call him, has a host of friends in this section of the county, as well as Driftwood.

James Coyle, the cook, has been having a serious time during the past two weeks, being confined to his bed at the Commercial Hotel, afflicted with rheumatism, and erysipelas in the face. Dr. Smith is attending him and reports his condition quite serious.

Mrs. Harry Hemphill is very seriously ill.

Michael Murphy visited Driftwood yesterday.

J. V. Hanscom and Mr. DeShetler, of Grove, were PRESS callers last evening.

Harry M. Fry, of Raton, New Mexico, who has been visiting his parents in Emporium for some weeks, was a PRESS visitor Tuesday evening and renewed his subscription for another year, in order to keep track of matters at home. Harry is deeply in love with his southwestern home, where he is engaged in the undertaking business. He returns on Saturday, after a delightful visit with his friends—to say nothing about the fair ones.

### W. N. Y. & P. Sold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—It is claimed that great financial importance attaches to a deal by which the control of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad passes to A. J. Cassett, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and interests with which he is identified. The stock purchased is, to a great extent, owned in Amsterdam, Berlin and Leipzig.

It is believed to be part of a plan agreed upon by Mr. Cassatt and William K. Vanderbilt, by which the Pennsylvania is to abandon certain territory contributory to the New York Central and Vanderbilt lines are to abstain from competition with the Pennsylvania in other sections of the country.

### The Drunken Lieutenant.

The Terrible took a prominent part in the bombardment of Odessa. Our second lieutenant, Mr. S., was not a temperate man. Before the bombardment began he sought for courage in a square faced bottle, and when the drum beat to quarters he was in his cabin in a drunken sleep, from which he could not be awakened. As I was midshipman of his quarters, I had to fight his guns. In the evening, when he came to himself, he was put under arrest, and we midshipmen speculated whether he would be shot or hung at the yardarm. Either would have been a thrilling episode, but I am not sure that his fate was not even more tragic.

As soon as the anchor was dropped in the Golden Horn, off Stamboul, the captain ordered, "Man the second gig." We all wondered. Then he said, "Tell Mr. S. I want him."

Poor S. came up at once, greatly astonished at the summons.

"The second gig is manned, Mr. S.," said the skipper sternly and turned away.

S. took the hint, stepped at once into the boat and was landed at the nearest shore. From that day no soul ever heard what became of him. Whether he committed suicide, whether he got other employment (not a difficult matter in those busy times), whether, under another name, he won for himself the respect of his fellow men has never been known.—Contemporary Review.

### Both Glad.

Said Mrs. Gadabout, who had come to spend the day, to little Edith:

"Are you glad to see me again, Edith?"

"Yes, m'm, and mamma's glad, too," replied the child.

"Is she?"

"Yes, m'm. She said she hoped you'd come today and have it over with."—Ohio State Journal.

### Leeches.

It is claimed that 30,000,000 leeches are used annually in France and England alone. A single company in Australia used to export 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 a year to Europe and America. One Parisian capitalist affirmed that his leech crop returned him 15 to 1, and it is recorded that the monopoly of taking leeches in Morocco was once sold for $100,000.

### Economy.

"Please, papa, give me a quarter to see the big snake in the menagerie."

"Morris, my dear, here's the magnifying glass. Go look at an angleworm."—Fliegende Blatter.

### Borough Fathers Deliberate.

Regular meeting of Borough Council, Emporium, Feb. 5th, 1900. Present: All members of Council.

Moved by Mr. Palmer, seconded by Mr. Shafer, that the following bills be paid, being the bills as read excepting the bill of St. Marys Gas Co. Carried.

| | |
|---|---|
| Frank Wheaton, drying hose | $1 00 |
| Chas. Coleson, drying hose | 1 00 |
| Henry Wheaton, drying hose | 1 00 |
| Thos. Cavanaugh, work on streets | 1 87 |
| Henry Robinson, work on streets | 75 |
| Sam Parker, work on streets | 75 |
| Leonard Evans, work on streets | 75 |
| S. S. Hacket, lumber, | 30 46 |
| Walker, Howard & Co., invoice | 9 98 |
| F. G. Judd & Co., insurance | 36 00 |

Treasurer's report was read and ordered on file.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Burke that secretary request the Tax Collector to pay in taxes for 1898. Carried.

Petition of citizens for sidewalk on east side of Maple street read. Moved by Mr. Palmer, seconded by Mr. Shafer, that petition be accepted and parties notified to build said side walk between Fourth street and P. & E. R. R. on east side of Maple street on or before April 1st, next. The ayes and nays were called and following vote taken: Aye—Palmer, Burns, Lloyd, Shafer—4. Nay—Burke, Strayer, Warner, Catlin, Schweikart.—5. Motion declared lost.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Schweikart, that the election of S. E. Murry as Chief, F. C. Reick as Asst. Chief and Josiah Howard, Secretary and Treasurer of the Fire Department be confirmed by the Council. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Burke, seconded by Mr. Warner that Street Commissioner be instructed to make such repairs to fire alarm bell in Middle Ward as may be necessary. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Burke, that $50 be offered to Mr. S. S. Hacket for his alarm bell and fixtures in the East Ward Hose House, and offer to be accepted within thirty days or else to remove same from Borough property. Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

### Mason Hill.

On deck again. Now watch for the critics.

Chas. Barr, Esq., is reported on the sick list.

W. U. Barr, of Millers Run, was seen on our streets on Tuesday.

BORN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fitch, on Thursday last, a girl.

Lincoln Ebersole, of Sterling Run, was the guest of J. W. Lane, on Friday.

H. M. Bailey has been sojourning with Sinnemahoning friends this week.

Omar Ives, of the lumber firm of Ives & Barr, of Tunnell Hill, visited friends here on Sunday.

Millard Lupole came up from Millers Run and circulated among friends here last week.

Bert Fletcher, of Bennezette, who has been visiting friends and relatives here the past week, returned home on Saturday.

School Director John Williams, of Huston Hill, came over on Friday and favored some of the young ladies with a slegh ride.

Williams & Tanner have about finished their lumber job, having put on the bank at Sterling about one million feet of choice pine.

Will Nelson, of Huntley, was the guest of friends here on Sunday last, and said he would like to tell the Huntley correspondent to the Gazette that he saw Ray Smith on Grove Hill still carrying the pig.

Miss Orrel Jordan, our efficient school teacher, went to Ridgway on Saturday to consult Dr. McAllister for weak eyes.

O. B. Tanner has resigned his position as General Inspector of the P. R. R., and has turned his attention to lumbering and farming. His resignation went into effect at once, just below the depot at Driftwood, on Saturday last at 2 p. m., in favor of Walter Barr, a man of more experience in railroading.

After reading the reports of the Sinnemahoning Liars Club the past summer, our people have become disgusted and have organized an association called the Mason Hill Truth Telling Association with L. B. Russell, President; O. B. Tanner, Secretary; and Huntley Miller, Treasurer. The charter provides that all members under any and all circumstances tell the truth. The charter further provides that no women can join as some are equal to members of the S. L. C. The poet says it takes a "real smart" person to be a good liar, and if that is the case, half of the people of Sinnemahoning must be "real smart" people.

DING.

### Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight, found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at L. Taggart's drug store. Only 50 cents and $1.00 every bottle guaranteed.

### Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not even turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist.

### WASHINGTON.

**Special Low-Rate Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

On Febauary 21, 1900, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. will run a special excursion to Washington, from points on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, Erie to Lock Haven inclusive, for the benefit of all who may wish to visit the National Capitol. Round-trip tickets, good going on all regular trains on day of issue, and good returning on any regular train within ten days exclusive of going date, will be sold at rate of $10 from Erie, St. Marys and intermediate points; $8.95 from Diftwood; $8.15 from Renovo; $7.30 from Lock Haven; and proportionate rates from other points.

A through sleeping car will be run from Erie to Washington on train leaving Erie at 4:30 p. m.

Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington can purchase, at the ticket offices in Washington, excursion tickets to Richmond, Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Princess Anne Hotel, at special reduced rates.

For full information consult small handbills, apply to ticket agents, or address E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 154J-50-2t

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shippen School Board will offer for sale to the highest bidder three school houses and outbuildings, namely: Wiley's, Russell's and Plank Road Hollow, to be sold Saturday March 3, 1900 at 3:00 p. m., at new School Building in Plank Road Hollow.

N. S. CUTLER, Pres.

Attest:—
O. S. PETERS, Sec'y.

### Terrific Exploson.

*Editor Press:—*

DEAR SIR:—I thought I would send you the following item as it might be of interest to your readers:

On Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, on Jan. 30, one ton and a quarter of dynamite belonging to the Sibley Quarry Co., exploded. The people of this city felt the shock, although it was above Trenton, seventeen miles. Blaster Nelson Burbo was blown to atoms. A heavy blast had been fired an hour before the explosion occurred, and forman Robert Hinton, with Burbo and Rushlow, who are the blasters, under his direction, had prepared for another blast. Everything was ready and Burbo went to the magazine to secure the dynamite, Rushlow saw Burbo disappear in magazine and was just climbing out of the quarry six hundred feet away, when suddenly there was a terrific explosion, followed instantly by another much heavier and a great cloud of smoke arose in the air, that was all that could be seen. When the smoke cleared away a ghastly sight was presented to the gaze of the thoroughly frightened quarrymen. Not a vistage of the magazine could be seen and a great funnel-shaped hole, ten feet deep and fifteen feet across, was scooped out of the earth for a distance of fully two hundred feet into the woods, near which the powder house stood. Not a tree was left standing, great hickory and elm trees a foot or more in diameter were twisted out of the earth at their roots and smaller trees had been cut sharp off, some five and others twenty-five feet from the ground; one old elm tree, fully two feet in thickness had been broken sharp off, less than a foot from the ground, smaller trees were carried fully two to three hundred feet and lodged in the tree tops. A house 200 feet away, of which one side was embanked with earth, had one side blown completely out, although not a tree or anything hit it. Mrs. Fitzpatrick was washing in a kitchen at the back of the house and had her arms badly cut by broken glass, and her son who was in a shed near by was knocked down and stunned and everything that could be smashed in the house was completely blown to fragments. Seeing there was no danger of another explosion, the laborers began a search for Burbo. After hunting for two or three hours a small piece of bone was found and nearby another. These and part of the case of his gold watch and half of one of his feet were all that could be found to indicate that a man had been there. A tree a hundred feet away had a blotch of blood in its upper branches.

Effects in Detroit, 17 miles from the scene, in the residence of Mr. Gogg, near the corner of Watson and Chene streets, glassware was broken by the force of the explosion; a chimney on a house on Hastings street was thrown down and one of the houses of John Turnbul, near the corner of Milwaukee and Chene streets was demolished; a building on Jefferson street, in which is the office of George & Co., was said to have been badly shaken; Durant & Co., No. 222, thought something had crushed in the roof of their building. The shock was felt in several other towns in the state.

The most remarkable thing about the whole affair was that not a man working in the quarry, but a short distance away was injured, nor did it knock loose a single stone.

"BUCKLE."

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 3, 1900.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommeded. It is highly recommended as a tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. L. Taggart, R. C. Dodson. 34-24-ly

We are getting our moneys worth in thaws.

### Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold, and stop the most distressing cough. For sale by L. Taggart, and R. C. Dodson. 34-24.

The ground ho has made some radi- changes.

is very much like the blossoming of a flower. Its beauty and perfection depends entirely upon the care bestowed upon its parent. Expectant mothers should have the tenderest care. They should be spared all worry and anxiety. They should eat plenty of good nourishing food and take gentle exercises. This will go a long way toward preserving their health and their beauty as well as that of the little one to come. But to be absolutely sure of a short and painless labor they should use

**Mother's Friend**

regularly during the months of gestation. This is a simple liniment, which is to be applied externally. It gives strength and vigor to the muscles and prevents all of the discomforts of pregnancy, which women used to think were absolutely necessary. When Mother's Friend is used there is no danger whatever.

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store, $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Write for our free book, "Before Baby is Born."

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

**Pillsbury's Best**

Is a perfect Flour.

PILLSBURY'S BEST
Is made from selected wheat.

PILLSBURY'S BEST
Makes sweet and wholesome bread

PILLSBURY'S BEST
Yields more bread, whiter bread and better bread than most other flours.

**PILLSBURY'S BEST**

Reduced for Friday and Saturday's sale to $1.25 per one quarter bbl. sack and 63c one eighth bbl. sack. Regular price $1.30 and 70c sack. Money back if not satisfactory.

Schumacher's Rolled Avena 3c lb. Don't compare this with ordinary rolled oats. Its much better. Good Prunes, 6c lb. These are special prices for Friday and Saturday only.

If you are not a customer of ours it will be worth your while to drop in once and a while and look over the values we are showing every day.

NOT HOW CHEAP, BUT HOW GOOD, is our motto.

Pratt's Poultry Powder and Animal Regulator always on hand. Try it.

Telephone 6, Fourth St. **J. H. DAY.**

Points for Emporium Buyers for 1900.

*See my JANUARY, FEBRUARY and MARCH Offerings.*

YOUR best interest demands it. Have ordered quick sales in all departments. A saving of 15 to 25 per cent. for you, on DRESS GOODS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, SPRING CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES.

**A Record Breaking Sale**

of Ladies' and Children's Capes and Jackets. Better take advantage of the low prices for 1900 at

**H. C. OLMSTED'S**
EMPORIUM, PA.

**The Emporium Furniture Company**

Respectfully invite the PUBLIC to see their fine line of Furniture, comprising the following:

PARLOR SUITS, 3 to 5 pieces,
BED ROOM SUITS, Golden Oak and Imitation Mahogany,
UPHOLSTERED ROCKERS, REED ROCKERS,
MORRIS CHAIRS, COLUMBIA CHAIRS,
DINING CHAIRS AND KITCHEN CHAIRS,
SINGLE BEDS, 3 feet to 4 feet 6 inches,
EXTENSION TABLES, 6 to 12 feet,
CENTER and KITCHEN TABLES,
COUCHES, DESKS,
DRESSERS,
CHIFFONIERS,
SIDEBOARES, BED SPRINGS,
CARPETS, MATTINGS,
MATTRESSES,
CURTAINS, CURTAINPOLES.

IN FACT EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN AN UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE STORE

Every ARTICLE New and of the Latest design and at prices never heard of in Cameron county before.

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE STOCK.

You will be pleased to see such a variety of up-to-date goods.

**Undertaking!**

Remember the place, next door to Odd Fellows Block.

**THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,**
BERNARD EGAN, Manager,
EMPORIUM. - - - PA.

## IN THE PAPERS.

There seems to be no way in which an honest, modest man
Can get his name in clear, cold type, for everyone to scan.
We've got to cut up some mean trick, or papers quite refuse
To notice what we're doing, for they say it isn't "news."

A man may kiss his wife, and yet the papers never tell;
But let him kiss his neighbor's wife, and, horror! how they yell.
We all may do the proper thing for years and years, and yet
Receive not half the notice that a crooked chap will get.

Just let an honest citizen be sober as he may,
There are no headlines to declare "Jones isn't drunk to-day!"
But let him dare inbibe until he makes himself "a brute,"
And all the papers will remark that "Jones is on a toot!"

A thousand bank cashiers remain still faithful to their trust,
They never skip to Canada, and cause their bank to "bust."
Yet papers never tell us of these noble men and true,
But give whole columns to the ones that skip the tra-la-loo.

Ten thousand servant girls refrain from using kerosene
To start the kitchen fire, even though the wood is green;
But just because one tries it, and is scattered galley-west,
Her name gets in the papers far ahead of all the rest.

So, when I buy a paper, I'm aware I'll find a dearth
Of news about the doings of the better folks of earth;
For "news," as it is termed to-day, I've noticed, as a rule,
Is very likely to concern a rascal or a fool.
—Nixon Waterman, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

By CHAUNCY C. HOTCHKISS

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### CHAPTER XXI.
### DE PROFUNDIS.

It was now so dark that the sky showed but faintly through the hole in the boat's bottom. As time advanced and there became great danger that the wind might rise, thereby rendering my attempt abortive, I sank myself into the water and came to the surface clear of my late shelter. The tide or some unknown force had drawn the wreck from the schooner's side, and I found I had been slowly drifting south, being now some ten or a dozen rods off the vessel's starboard bow. By the most intense listening I could hear a subdued sound of voices, but from what part of the deck it proceeded I was too far away to determine. All around me was black water, with nothing in sight saving the shadowy hull of the Phantom and a guiding light, evidently swinging over the stern of the Sprite, though that craft was swallowed by the distance and general gloom. Not a star was in sight, not a breath broke the glassiness of the silent swell as it rolled northward. The ocean never seemed so vast nor its depths so repulsive as now, when in the darkness it clung to me with its chilly fingers. The fathoms below gaped like an open pit, and it was with a convulsive horror that I let go my hold on the dingy and struck out for the schooner, resolute, come what might, to rid myself of the frightful loneliness which all at once was magnified before me. Indeed, I felt that my time had come. For good or evil there would be a sharp turn of affairs, but if evil, I would die by shot or sword; not to the black element about me would I give myself.

Like a frightened child fleeing from the dark, I at first swam boldly, but, as my vigor sent before me a small surf that roared through the silence, I abated my speed, and with slow and noiseless stroke headed myself toward the schooner's bow, that I might approach her as I did when drifting through the fog. The gold in my pockets dragged on me, but not once did I think of ridding myself of the burden, for the swim was short, and I had won the money hardly. However, it seemed an age ere I saw the Phantom's bowsprit outlined against the sky over my head, and by the time I felt the firmness of her bobstay in my hand something like confidence came back to me, and my momentary horror of the deep was past. The touch of the rigging put strength in me, and I slowly drew myself out of the water, that the torrent from my clothing might not attract attention from the deck. I could now hear the sound of voices plainly, and knew it came from forward, but it was too muffled for me to make head or tail of the conversation. It would guide my actions in a measure, for, so long as it continued, my presence would be unsuspected.

Carefully I dragged myself up until I came within reaching distance of the bowsprit, and then I brought my head to the level of the deck. The jib and staysail hung motionless from their riggings, but from beneath the latter I marked the figure of a man leaning against the larboard fore shrouds and smoking a pipe as he looked over the water. He was partly turned toward me, and as long as he held this position I could not advance. As far aft as I could see the deck was otherwise deserted, though a light, hitherto concealed by the rail, gleamed from the cabin window. A slight yellow haze spread from the open hatch of the forecastle, and from there came the voices I heard.

Putting myself astride the bowsprit, I sat concealed from the larboard side by the schooner's head cloths, though by bending my body I could peer beneath the sails and see the figure that blocked my further progress. The talking from the open hatch drowned the drip of the small streams still flowing from my clothing, though it seemed to accentuate the mournful creak that from the top hamper occasionally answered the heavier rolls of the sea. I was now momentarily at my wits' end, for neither forward nor backward could I go. Had I wished to return to the wreck, I could have found that speck in the darkness, and my plans had not extended beyond getting on to the vessel, and this had been accomplished. But I had not remained passively seated astride the bowsprit many minutes before a scheme opened before me. It was born of necessity, and unless he should soon move, demanded the life of the fellow standing by the shrouds. I had barely come to this conclusion when, as though he read my thoughts and felt the sinister threat they contained, he knocked the ashes from his pipe and turned himself toward his companions below.

As he came into the radius of light that shot from the hatch, I saw he was an ordinary seaman—a regulation man-of-war's-man—from his light pumps to his oiled and eelskin-cased pigtail curling clear of the collar of his shirt. With a light remark to his fellows, he seated himself on the top step of the ladder leading down, and, resting his elbows on his knees and his chin on his clinched hands, started to palaver with those below, probably enjoying to the fullest extent the contrast in the discipline of the two vessels.

His action was a glaring piece of marine carelessness, but it both saved his life and opened to me a way to act. Now, with the dazzle of light full in his face, he might lift his head yet fail to see me, and, as the time was ripe, I felt for the foot ropes and silently slid to the heel of the bowsprit. Once there, I crept to the cathead, and from there with a spring I reached the forecastle opening behind the unsuspecting sailor. With a sudden push I sent him headlong on to his fellows, and then I quickly closed the doors, slid the hatch cover, fastened it, and for the third time I had made the Phantom's forward quarters a prison.

There was now little time to spare, for I knew the rumpus that would come would attract the cabin, and it behooved me to get command of that ere Lounsbury could act on the offensive. Snatching a belaying pin from its ring on the mast, I ran to the galley, but found it dark and deserted. From there I hurried aft, and, without the precaution of peeping through a window, presented myself at the open door of the companion way. I knew not what I would find, but was far from expecting the sight that met my eyes. The lantern swinging from its beam had been trimmed and washed, and cast a strong light over the interior. Though no one was at the table, it showed that a makeshift meal had been sent from the Sprite, for on the Phantom there were now no means of cooking, as pots, kettles and table gear had gone the way of my instruments. In a bunk, the curtains of which were flung wide, and at the side of which stood a bucket of water, lay Ames, his face like chalk and his eyes closed, but whether in death or sleep I could not tell. On a transom locker at the other side of the cabin sprawled the doctor, somewhat more than tipsy, his head rolling to and fro with the plunge of the vessel, while in his hand was a bloody rag or bandage. He was vainly trying to reach a bottle and glass that stood near him on the floor, the heave of the schooner throwing him off his balance at each attempt to raise himself. At the extreme end of the compartment was Lounsbury on his knees working at the bulkhead with a carpenter's chisel and calking mallet. Ignoring the presence of the drunken surgeon, he had torn away half the casing to the partition, and had finally struck upon my hidden gold, which now lay as plain to my eye as to his. For this, and probably for this alone, he had once attempted to betray me, threatened my life, and well-nigh lost his own. He had guarded the secret as well as I, and now, after months of waiting, hard fare, and harder blows, he doubtless felt a full measure of sordid pleasure as my little hoard lay uncovered before him. And not so little, either. Five hundred pounds would make him passing rich among his fellows.

Though his face was from me, its exultation seemed to strike through him and shine from his back. I could almost see the dry, greedy grin and close set of his ragged teeth as he laid his hand on the bag to judge its worth by lifting. With the inborn suspicion of the everfearful thief or miser, he threw a cautious look over his shoulder, and as he did so his eyes met mine.

I once saw a laughing man shot clean through the heart, and the sudden change of his expression as death seized him, was appalling; but it was nothing to the swift alteration that came over the face of Lounsbury as that villain recognized me. Crouched low at the top of the companion way, with one foot on the steps and the other on deck, I remained immovable as I witnessed the effect of my sudden appearance. Without shifting his position, the wretch held his head craned over his left shoulder, his jaw dropped, and his small, piglike eyes opened to their farthest extent, glaring at me as though their owner was in a trance. His face was too blackened and weather-beaten to allow of a change of color, but pallor and fright were plain in his very attitude. Not a sound or movement was made by either of us as we thus faced each other, and the surgeon, marking nothing amiss, still made desperate though ludicrous bobs toward the liquor on the floor.

Perhaps for a minute Lounsbury held his position, and then with a slow, snakelike motion, his eyes still fixed on mine, he twisted till his back was to the bulkhead, where, extending his arms against the woodwork, he flattened himself as though trying to shrink through the partition, horror and dread written over his swollen and repulsive features.

It had never been in my mind to play a part, but it was plain that to this ignorant and superstitious man I was nothing less than a veritable spirit of the dead. Indeed, the glistening of my dripping clothes, the plastered hair on my head, unshaven, and with the paleness of long immersion on my face, these, with the probable glitter of excitement in my eyes, all tended to make me uncanny in appearance, especially as my figure was backed by the absolute blackness of the night. Lounsbury had seen me in apparent desperation plunge overboard, and doubtless thought I had been drifting fathoms deep below the Phantom's keel, yet in the hour of his success I had come to torment him. Like Banquo's ghost—and ghost I was to him—I would not down.

The agony working in his mind would soon find an outlet in some fashion, but it stirred him in a way I hardly expected. Still piercing me with his glance, his broad chest heaved spasmodically and his right hand gradually moved to the hilt of the cutlass hanging on his left hip. Slowly, like a man asleep, he drew the blade, and with slaver now running from the corners of his mouth, he left the bulkhead and crept toward me. Fascination ruled him. The pent-up energy of the man showed in his crouching, catlike step as he glided along the edge of the table and into the space between it and the foot of the ladder. Madness, murder, and every evil flamed from his eyes, and I knew that now he or I must die, though I would have mighty small qualms in killing him, and had still smaller doubts as to which was to be killed.

Though I was armed with naught but a belaying pin, while he possessed a sword, the chances were more in my favor than in his. In the narrow passage of the companion, to which he must come to attack me, his weapon would be of no avail save in the thrust, while the short and fairly heavy club I gripped would be untrammeled by want of space, and my position above him gave me an advantage I had seen from the beginning.

As the fellow reached the foot of the steps, his manner suddenly changed. Pulling himself upright, he let out a yell that was blood-curdling, and clapping his left hand over his eyes as though to shut out the sight of me, he thrust his sword at arm's length before him and rushed blindly up the ladder as though to impale the uncanny spirit he had seen at its top.

As the steel came near me I beat it down with a blow of the belaying pin, and, reaching forward, struck him fairly on the head. He threw up both hands, balanced for an instant, and then pitched backward, striking the floor head first, the weight of his body doubling and breaking his neck as though it had been an icicle.

Before I followed him by a leap that carried me the length of the companion, I knew my enemy had come to anchor forever. It was not to him I turned my notice as I struck the floor, but to the now half-sobered surgeon who was fumbling beneath his pillow, from under which he drew a pistol just as I reached him. Grasping him by the throat, I threw him on to his back on the locker, and, with my knee on his thin chest, twisted the yet uncocked firearm from his hand and sent it spinning across the cabin.

It was done. Once again I was master of the Phantom.

Hurriedly searching the prostrate man and his immediate surroundings for more weapons, and finding none, without further attempt to conceal my voice or purpose, I commanded him to lie where he was on pain of instant death, and, as I saw the cowardly noncombatant shrink away from me and knew I had nothing to fear from him, I left his side and crossed the cabin to where lay my wounded friend. To my astonishment his eyes were open and he was regarding me curiously enough, though the greeting he gave me was but a movement of the lips, for from them there came no sound. I grasped his hand. There was but the faintest trace of fever in it, and a slight answering pressure was returned. Again his lips moved, and, by bending to them, I made out the word "Ghost?"

"Nay, my lad," I answered heartily. "We are once more to the good. I had small hopes of ever again seeing you alive, but God has willed differently. Are you badly hurt?"

The only answer was a tremor of the lids, and I might have known that weakness would hold him dumb. "Where was the boy hit?" I demanded, turning to the lank redcoat who had not shifted his position but lay looking at me with intense interest. The royalist raised himself on his elbow, and, instead of answering, asked:

"Who are ye, man, and where from?"

"Know ye not Donald Thorndyke returned from hell for a substitute?" I thundered, striding up to him. "Answer my question, ye sot! Where was the boy hit?"

"In the right lung; the ball passed clear through him," he answered as he shrank back, and then, as his curiosity struggled for mastery, he continued: "They told me that overboard ye had gone."

"They told ye the truth," I returned, stooping for the pistol I had wrenched from

"The ocean never seemed so vast nor its depths so repulsive."

him, and cocking it. "Put me aside and tell me, will the lad live?"

"Ay, like as not if he has the pluck," he snapped back, eyeing and dodging the muzzle of the firearm. "Faith, I'll do my best if ye will honor my calling and play that damn thing to some other point. Have ye murdered all but myself?"

"Nay, ye skewer," I answered, almost amused by his fear and amazed at the way it had overcome the fumes of the liquor in him. "I but gave the crew a rest from duty; it is their watch below, and if ye dare call me murderer for taking and defending my own, I'll act the part in truth."

"By me sowl, ye are the devil himself!" he ejaculated, but I cut him short.

"Whate'er I am, ye are my prisoner. Now take your choice betwixt irons and parole; the hold or this cabin. Speak fast! I have buisness on hand."

"A prisoner only, is it?" he exclaimed quickly, sitting bolt upright and raising his hand aloft. "Then, on the honor of an Irish gentleman, I take oath not to sneak from ye or bear arms," he answered, as though relieved by the terms I offered.

"And bide in the cabin until allowed the deck?" I added.

"That same," he answercd.

"And care for the wounded lad?"

"Oh, ay! oh, ay! an' now—"

"Then 'tis ten to one that before long ye will be back among your fellows by exchange," I interrupted, being in a hurry. "Bring the boy to his feet, and 'twill be money in your pocket; but no more liquor."

So saying, I picked up the bottle and took a long draught of what proved to be good whisky. 'Twas a well-earned and sorely needed dram, but a mighty uncivil way of taking it, inasmuch as I had just cut him off his own grog. The act may have been the means of fanning the spark of malice held in his nature—a spark that glowed, smoldered, and burst into flame when I least expected. The cunning in his brain made up for the lack of sinews in his body, for when I turned from locking up the bottle and sliding the key into my pocket, I noticed a malevolence in his face; but he shifted his eye from me, and, getting to his feet with an effort, walked unsteadily across the cabin and bent over Ames.

### CHAPTER XXII.
### FROM UNDER THE SQUARE-SAIL YARD.

By the rules of civilized warfare I had rendered the surgeon incapable of offensive action, but, apart from his word of honor, my best defense seemed to lie in his cowardice and ready acquiescence to my demands. Even in my intense interest in the welfare of my friend I did not follow the doctor to his side. I had matters on my heart and hands requiring immediate attention, but my first business was to rid the cabin of the repulsive carcass that cumbered the foot of the companion way.

With as little feeling as though I was handling a bale of goods, I turned Lounsbury over that I might be sure of his death, and by the limp and hideous way his head fell to his shoulder I knew he was past all surgery. Grasping him by the collar, I hauled him to the deck, and from thence to the rail, launching him over the side with the feeling that with him went the last of my ill luck. With the dead man's cutlass about my waist and McCary's pistol in my belt (a poor place for a dry priming, as I was still reeking with wet), I went again into the cabin, and with an apology to the doctor for leaving him in the dark, took the lantern from its hook on the beam and hurried to where the wreck of the top hamper still covered the deck about the foremast. Though the light was seen from the Sprite, it would create no suspicion; so, seizing the lantern to a hoop in the mast, I attacked the mass of broken spar, gear and canvas, that I might verify or prove groundless the more than half hope which had come to me while I hung beneath the wreck of the dingy. Then the hope was but a flimsy tissue; now it was tinged with fear. If the girl had not been struck down by a falling spar and hidden by the folds of the square sail, then she must have been translated, for of her deliberate self-destruction I would not now believe.

There was a desperate thumping on the forecastle hatch by the imprisoned trio, but I paid no attention to it, and indeed I was so engrossed in my present business that nothing short of the splintering of the cover or the arrival on a belated errand of a boat from the Sprite, would have caused me to desist.

The first I uncovered was what I thought to be a pair of booted legs, but they proved to be no more than my own foot gear which I had stowed near the mast the night before, for since boarding the Phantom in the fog I had gone unshod. The wreck had been thrown into a fairly compact mass by the side of the hatch, and it was perhaps five minutes before I had gotten to the bottom of it. But I was well rewarded. Ere I had cast aside the last of the fallen hamper I heard a slight groan, and, on pulling away a mixture of torn sail and tangled line, I saw the object of my search.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## CLEVER ESCAPES.

**Ingenious Resorts of Persons to Extricate Themselves from Awkward Situations.**

A recent visitor to the Orkney islands employed himself in gathering from the natives many tales and traditions of the experiences of Orcadian men during the days of the press-gang—tales which form the staple of story-telling in the islands, and are handed down with great exactness and detail. Although many of the islanders were pressed into the navy, many escaped, by daring and cleverness in eluding the press-gangs, and they were efficiently aided in their escape by the women.

One man, Robert Miller, was about to be married, the guests were assembled, and the ceremony was about to begin, when the dreaded press-gang arrived. The hated men were so hotly received by the ladies, including the bride and her maids, who treated them not only to sharp words, but also to more or less dangerous missiles, that they were forced to beat a retreat.

No sooner were they gone than the doors were locked, a back window lifted, and into the room bounded the bridegroom, who had been secreted during the turmoil. He was arrayed from head to foot in feminine attire, and was married just as he was, in petticoat and bodice, ready to fly instantly in his disguise should the gang return.

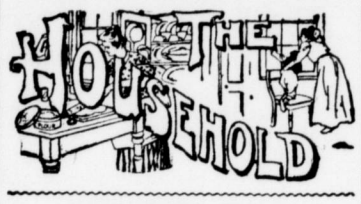
Two girls, Barbara Wick and Barbara Dinnie, distinguished themselves by rushing from their spinning wheels to cover the retreat of two young men, pursued in their dory by a cruiser's boat; one of the youths being the first Barbara's betrothed.

They watched the shoreward race, encouraged the exhausted rowers, pointed out the best landing place at the foot of a crag, meanwhile gathering stones in their aprons, and as the hunted men leaped ashore they helped them up the cliff, and then, bidding them run on, protected their flight by hurling down stones upon the sailors who tried to follow.

Barbara Wick fought so fiercely that it was long ere any man dared face her, but at last one, bolder than the rest, sprang up, broke past her range of stoning, and not wishing to hurt so gallant an enemy yet intent on punishing her a little in a fashion he deemed suitable to a pretty girl, caught her in his arms to kiss her. But he only courted disaster, for she flung him from her so violently that he fell back on his mates, and, each overthrowing the other, the whole of them rolled pell-mell down the rocks, while Barbara's lover and his companion made their escape.

One bright young fellow, with plenty of fortitude, saved himself by an ingenious stratagem. He, too, was engaged to be married, and was determined not to be taken from his sweetheart. He was pursued and headed off. Seeing capture inevitable, before he could be reached he stripped off his clothes, rolled in a bed of nettles, and dressed again.

When the gang came up, he submitted to be taken; but on being brought before the surgeon to be examined his whole body was found to be frightfully blistered from head to foot, and the dismayed official, supposing him to be suffering from some shocking skin disease, that was probably contagious, hastily released him. He was declared unfit for his majesty's service, and allowed to return to his lady-love and nurse his blisters in peace.—Youth's Companion.

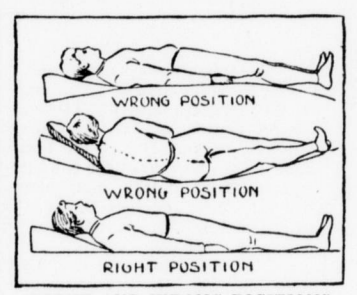



## HEALTHFUL SLEEP.

**It Cannot Be Secured Unless the Spring of the Bed Is Level and Properly Adjusted.**

The most important element in solving the question of how shall we get the best and most refreshing sleep is that of the bed. If your bed or mattress it not right you will not get the best and most from your hours of repose. Every one knows that it is bad to sleep on your back, but it is even worse if the bed is such that your stomach is as high as your head and your feet are lower than both, as must be the case on too heavily wadded mattresses. On the other hand, if the spring is too yielding you will find that the heavy parts of the body make you lie in a kind of hollow, whether you sleep on your back or on your side. It is most unhealthful to have your feet so high as they are in this kind of bed, when you sleep on your back, and if you try to sleep on your side the spine is curved most uncomfortably and unhealthfully.

What then is to be done about it? The spring of the bed must either be




RIGHT AND WRONG POSITIONS.

made in several pieces, or be made up of spiral springs, so that all parts are independent of one another, and the springs at the center are stronger than those at the head and foot, because they have more weight to support. In this way it becomes possible for the tired man or woman to obtain the greatest possible amount of benefit from the hours devoted to sleep. If they will use a moderately hard mattress, of cotton or hair, never of feathers, and not too high a pillow, seeing that when they are in bed the body is not curled up in a knot by the poor springs and that the feet and back are in almost a straight line, the repose gained while lying either on the right or left side will prove refreshing and healthful.—Chicago Record.

## THE LINEN COLLAR.

**How to Transform a Soiled, Crumpled One Into a Fresh One in Five Minutes.**

Rail against linen collars as one will they hold a place for trim morning or street toilets that has not yet been filled by any of the numerous styles of neck lingerie exhibited in the shops just now. To transform a soiled, crumpled collar into a fresh, clean one may be made the work of a few moments without so much as a visit to kitchen or laundry. A cheap little affair that fits on the gas fixture or large lamp will insure a hot iron, and with the aid of a bit of white castile soap and a little powdered French chalk, a nice finish may be given to the linen. The latter, however, must not be confused with the high polish no longer desirable.

When the linen has been washed and starched in the usual way ("elastic" or cold water starch does away with the need of boiling water), place the collar on the ironing board well stretched, and just before applying the hot iron rub first with a damp cloth rubbed over with the soap, then with another upon which the chalk has been sprinkled. This application and the ironing is all to be done on the right side. Do not attempt to dry thoroughly while ironing, as this turns linen yellow, but finish by drying in the sun if there is no heat convenient. The use at the last of white castile soap and French chalk gives a coating to the linen that helps much in the washing, as after a few minutes' soaking in tepid water the dirt slips off without having penetrated the whole. This hint will be found a very practical one, as it insures against the ingrained dust and grease which is so difficult to deal with in quick laundry work. This does not, however, do away with the need of thorough rinsing.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

**Care of the Finger Nails.**

Great attention should be paid to keeping the nails brushed at least twice a day, not with a stiff brush, but with a soft one, preferably a camel's hair brush, and the skin around the lower part should be kept down by rubbing with a soft towel. In this way the "moons" are exposed, and these are indicative both of health and beauty. The habit of running a pointed instrument around the nail under the flesh is not to be advised, as it makes the skin tender, and, if the material of the instrument is a cheap metal, sometimes brings on blood poison. The sides of the nails need clipping about once during the week. If they become stained wash them well with a pure soap, and after rinsing off the soap brush them with lemon juice.

**Obliging Lamp.**

"I noticed you started to smoke last night when Miss Sweetey was entertaining Mr. Slowpop," remarked the piano stool.

"Yes," replied the parlor lamp. "I saw she was just waiting for an excuse to turn me down."—Catholic Standard and Times.

**Wonderful.**

"His parents have spent a great deal of money upon his education, haven't they?"

"I should say so. You ought to feel his muscle."—Detroit Free Press.

**Lingual Confusion.**

"Julia, I can say: 'How d'ye do' and 'Good-by' in French."

"Ah, that's good, as far as it goes."

"Yes; but I can't remember which is which."—Brooklyn Life.

**To Be Depended On.**

"Isn't Maud a rather uncertain friend?"

"Not at all; whenever she comes to see me I know she wants something."—Chicago Record.

## LITTLE ROSE CRAIG.

**Ellen Terry Is Bringing Up He Grandchild to Be the Actress of the Future.**

Miss Ellen Terry, who is now playing in this country with Sir Henry Irving, is trying an interesting experiment. It is her theory that a girl can be so educated that she cannot fail to succeed as an actress; that if a parent will begin to teach his boy to act at the very moment when he first initiates him into the mysteries of the alphabet he cannot fail to win fame and fortune on the stage.

In other words, while she does not entirely disregard the old theory that men and women are born players, just as they are born poets, she is of the opinion that early training is even more important, and she is now engaged in making a practical application of her theory.

No one who has seen Miss Ellen Terry play the youthful Clarisse de Maulucon would ever imagine that she was a grandmother, and yet such is the fact. Moreover, unlike many actresses, Miss Terry is not ashamed of her age. She is proud of the fact that she has been able to defy the ravages of the years so well, and she openly boasts of the little grandchild who is to be the great actress to whom the world will pay its honors when she, the grandmother, shall have ceased to play her parts.

The name of the little child who is being educated up to this ideal is Rose Marie Craig, and she is the daughter of Miss Terry's son, Gordon. At present little Miss Craig is but four years of age, but in spite of this, her training has already commenced.

When she still lay in her cradle her charming young grandmother dedicated her life to the stage, and her father and mother are anxiously assisting Miss Terry in carrying out the experiment. They have full confidence in her theory. They believe that she can do what she says she will do, and that their little girl will yet be the greatest actress the world has ever seen.

To begin with, the child shall be so educated that she will have no self-consciousness. To Miss Terry's mind this is the gravest of all faults, and is fatal to the success of man or woman on the stage. Already she is learning to have confidence in herself, and on her seventh birthday she will make her bow to the public.

Miss Terry believes that the period of self-consciousness begins soon after

ROSE MARIE CRAIG.
(Ellen Terry's Talented Young Granddaughter.)

a person has attained this age, and she proposes that her grandchild shall become used to seeing vast audiences before she has become old enough to be tainted with this one grave fault.

She herself appeared upon the stage when she was eight years of age, and that, she believes, is the reason why she has never realized that a crowd of people had their eyes fixed upon her. As it is, she never sees an audience, and the vast sea of faces that so terrifie many players has no effect upon h Little Miss Craig is to be given t same advantage.

The next two years of the child's li will be spent in the theater. As often as possible she will be upon the stage during the progress of the plays. At first she will be given no lines, but she will have her place and she will be expected to fill it creditably. She will also be permitted to play about in the wings. She will become well acquainted with the uses of scenery and drops. She will learn all about wigs and paints. Costumes will become an old story to her.

During this time no one will be allowed to flatter her. Judicious praise may be given, but little of it, and she will be taught to believe that the only way to do a thing is to do it well. While she is undergoing this training, however, her physical training will not be neglected. She will have plenty of fresh country air. She will play in the fields. She will wear loose clothing. Everything will be done to make her a perfect specimen of healthy womanhood. Whether she is at home or on the stage, she will be surrounded by the best of people only.

When little Miss Craig is nine years of age attention will be paid to her ordinary education. She will learn to read the best books. She will be taught to see the beauty in blank verse. She will study the dramatists. She will become familiar with the people and customs of all ages. She will learn to play upon musical instruments, to sing, but above all, she will be taught to observe people. When all this has been accomplished she will be ready to go back to the stage.—Chicago Democrat

**Long-Lived Norwegians.**

In Norway the average length of life is said to be greater than in any other country on the globe.

## WESTERN CANADA.

### One of the Choice Spots on the Continent Open for Settlement.

The following extracts from an interesting letter to the Mason City (Iowa) Republican, written by Mrs. S. A. Brigham, late of that place, but now of Ross Creek, Alberta, Canada, so nearly describes most of the districts of Western Canada that we take pleasure in presenting same to the attention of our readers:

**WESTERN CANADA.**

**Crop Prospects and Climate About Edmonton, N. W. T.**

[Interesting letter from Mrs. S. A. Brigham, late of Mason City.]

Editor Mason City Republican.

Ross Creek, Alberta, N. W. T., Canada, Aug. 7, 1899.

Dear Sir:

We are located in the Beaver Hills, 30 miles from Ft. Saskatchewan and 50 miles from Edmonton. To the east of these is an immense area of bottom lands, which furnishes abundance of hay for the settlers. It is dotted with small lakes, the largest of which is called Beaver Lake, 16 miles in length.

There is shelter for the cattle and horses now feeding there.

The Beaver Hills are covered with small green willows which are easily gotten rid of before breaking up the land. Here and there poplar, birch and tamarack trees abound. Small meadows are numerous. The soil in these hills is much richer than the bottom lands, being a kind of black leaf mould. There is no tough sod to break and it is very productive. Wheat, oats and barley do finely, and vegetables are the finest that can be grown. Potatoes especially are large and solid, easily producing from 200 to 300 bushels per acre, and best of all never a "taty bug" to wrestle with. Wild fruit—strawberries, gooseberries, saskatoons (or pine berries), raspberries and cranberries—are found in the hills. Small tame fruit does finely; the red and white currants in my garden are as large again as common sized ones.

We have long days during the months of June and July, one can see to read many evenings until 10 o'clock in the twilight. Some nights less than 3 hours of darkness and the birds are singing at 2 o'clock. Then again, it rains so easily. You look toward the west and see a little cloud coming up, a gentle shower follows, the sun shines forth again, and in a little while you forget it has rained.

Cyclones are unknown here and the thunder and lightning is very light. We had two storms this summer accompanied with wind and hail, but nothing to lodge the grain. The average heat is about 78 degrees. We had three or four days in July at 90. The nights are always cool.

The winter season is one of great activity. All the fencing is gotten out then and logs for the farm buildings. By paying 25 cents you are granted a permit at the land office to cut logs upon vacant lands. The roads are good and smooth, for the snow never drifts, not even around the buildings, and this is a great saving of time to the farmer. Hay is hauled from the bottom lands all winter long, and a man can work outside every day as far as the weather is concerned. There are cold snaps when it reaches 40 and 48 below zero, but the lack of wind prevents one realizing it and the mountains 150 miles west of us are a great protection.

Our neighbors are mostly Canadian, Scotch, Swede, and we have a nice sprinkling of people from the States.

The creeks abound in small fish.

We are now in the midst of haymaking (Aug. 7th). Wheat will not be cut until early September, this being a little later season than common, but the crop will be immense. I send you a sample of wheat and barley—its height is almost even with my shoulders, average 50 inches. Newcomers lacking binders can hire their grain cut for 75 cents per acre. Prairie chickens are here by the thousands.

The water is good. We have a fine well 15 feet deep. In the creeks the water is soft and of a yellowish colour.

Then again we are surrounded with bachelors; we have no less than 18 single men in this neighbourhood, on matrimony bent. When a feminine gender of any age between 14 and 40 visits these hills we pity her, so great is the demand for her company.

In conclusion, if the remainder of our loved ones were here with us, we should better enjoy life on Ross Creek, and unless the unexpected develops, consider this will be a pretty fair place to end our days.

MRS. S. A. BRIGHAM.

## WILLING TO TRY IT.

**No Lineage Necessary as Long as He Had a Sufficiency of the Coin.**

"I suppose," she said, "that you had an ancestor in the celebrated little party that 'came over' with William the Conqueror?"

"Perhaps," he replied, "but I have never looked the matter up."

"Of course you are a lineal descendant of some one who came over in the Mayflower?"

"I don't know. It is possible that I am, but I have never hunted up the records."

"Well," she went on, "you are descended from an officer of the revolutionary war, aren't you?"

Finding himself cornered he broke down and confessed.

"My father's name was Szfchzerskendowski, which he changed to Dows with the sanction of the court."

She sat for a moment, almost crushed. Then hope seemed to return to her and she asked:

"How much did you say you expected your father to leave you?"

"I figure that my share of the estate will be about $2,000,000," he said.

"All right," she answered briskly, "we can worry along without the lineage and still be happy, dear."—Chicago Times-Herald.

## AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

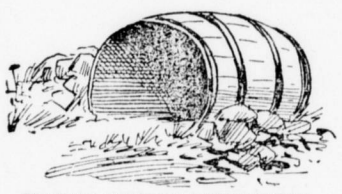
### BUILDING CULVERTS.

**Where Flat Stones Are Not Obtainable, Rough Ones Can Be Employed to Advantage.**

Where flat stones for building culverts are not at hand, any rough stones can be used by the plan shown in the cut. If for a foot-bridge a single barrel is placed in the ditch and rough stones

ROUGH STONE CULVERT.

heaped at the sides as shown. Those next to the barrel are cemented, so that when the work is completed there is a solid arch through which the water can run. Make the arch that is cemented thick enough so that the weight above may not crush it in. The rest of



HOW TO CEMENT THE BARREL.

the "bridge" is laid up with loose stones and the top is sodded over. For a wider bridge, place two or more barrels end to end and build the cement arch over them. Where a culvert is laid up without cementing, the stones settle into the opening and thus soon begin to fill up the culvert.—Orange Judd Farmer.

### FARMERS WAKING UP.

**In All Parts of the Country They Are Beginning to Take Interest in Road Improvement.**

The progress in road building is commendable, and we are gratified to learn that our farmers are taking such an interest in road building science. The steel track is being given a thorough test and the reports are quite favorable on it. What seemed a mere dream two years ago is now brought within the realm of possibility. The idea that it would pay to lay steel rails for the use of ordinary wagons seemed a wild one, but now promises to be of great value, at least in our more thickly populated communities. In the cities the wagons use the car tracks extensively and horseflesh is saved thereby. On the country roads the steel rails that are used for ordinary traffic are wider than are the car tracks in the cities, and their sides are lower, making it easy to cross them with a wagon. Their use prevents rutting of the road in good or bad weather and makes it possible to have a road so narrow that the cost of construction and keeping in repair is greatly reduced. The use of oil between the tracks is being experimented with. At the Iowa experimental station crude oil is being used on some of the college roads, and has thus far proved to be effective in keeping moisture out of the soil that forms the roadbed. Of course the action of frost will have to be experienced and the action of snows and ice. But, whatever happens in this particular instance, there is no doubt that the farming communities are about to be brought nearer together by better roads.—Farmers' Review.

### HELPFUL DAIRY NOTES.

As some farmers are situated it pays well to raise young cows for the market.

Clean the stables twice every day and use plenty of absorbents in the gutters.

It pays to give cows water with the chill taken off. There is no economy in letting them drink ice-water in a cold yard, and worse still to drive them to a creek to drink.

Don't neglect the calves and heifers. They require especial care and attention. They should be kept clean by brushing, and should be handled every day to keep them gentle.

Pieces of old wool blankets, cut the proper size and fastened with strings sewed on to tie around the neck, under the belly and around each hind leg, will keep the blanket in place. As the calf grows let the strings out.—Farm Journal.

**Warm Water for Cows.**

At the Wisconsin station Prof. King conducted two trials where water warmed to a temperature of 70 degrees F., was supplied to one lot of cows in opposition to water at a temperature of 32 degrees given a second lot. In the first trial the cows receiving the warm water gave six per cent. more milk than those getting cold water, while in the second trial there is a difference of only one per cent. in favor of the warmer water. The cows given the warm water drank from eight to ten pounds more daily than those supplied with cold water. At the Indiana station Director Plumb found that when the temperature of the water supplied was reduced from 79 degrees to 38 degrees F., the cows fell off eight per cent. in milk yield.

## WILLIAM KEPT TAB.

**An Elevator Boy Who Was a Regular Gustatory Budget for the House.**

Monday morning.

The passenger in the elevator of the large apartment house sniffed the air.

"Seems to me, William," she said, "I smell cabbage."

"Yes'm," replied the elevator boy. "The Ferguson's, on the third floor back, is cookin' 'em fur dinner."

Tuesday afternoon.

"If I'm not mistaken, William, there is a strong odor of mutton here."

"Yes'm. They're havin' mutton fur dinner at the Welkersons', on the next floor, about halfway back."

Wednesday.

"William, where does that smell of onions come from?"

"Comes f'm the Cluppinses', ma'am. Their company's gone, and they don't have no meat to-day."

Thursday evening.

"I think I notice a flavor of soap in the atmosphere, William."

"Yes'm. The Brinkmeyers is doin' their washin'. They do that every two weeks."

Friday.

"Who's having fish to-day, William?"

"The Swallingers, on the fourth floor, the Biddlecombes an' the Shadwells, on the second floor, an' the Jordleses, on the third. The Dorans is goin' to have turkey, but they hain't begun to cook it yit."

"Do you know what we are to have for dinner, William?"

"Yes'm. Cold meat an' turnips—but I won't tell anybody, ma'am."—Chicago Tribune.

## NEEDED IN HIS BUSINESS.

**Papa Made Their Young Hearts Glad Just to Get His Money Back.**

"I've decided," said the dignified old man, "to let you have that young Briteley after all, if you are positive that you can't be happy without him."

"Oh, father!" the beautiful girl cried, "you don't know how happy you have made me. Now I can see the gates of paradise opening. Dear, dear, good, old papa! Let me kiss you for those sweet words. Oh, I can hardly wait to fly to him and tell him the glorious news. He will be so glad! We shall all be so happy now. It seems almost like a lovely dream. I can hardly believe that I am awake. But tell me what has made you change your mind? Yesterday when I tried to plead for him you said you would never permit us to see each other again. Ah, if you had known how those words bruised my heart! What has happened, father, to make you relent?"

He kissed her fondly, and then with tears in his eyes, replied:

"I sat in a little game of poker where he happened to have a hand last night, and if we don't get that money back in the family some way my business is going to suffer."—Chicago Times-Herald.

**A Trap of Her Own Setting.**

We have all met people whose pride in their possessions is so great that they can see no charms in those of others. A young botanist was showing a party of ladies and gentlemen through a conservatory of some of the choicest plants. Among the visitors was a would-be young-looking, middle-aged lady who at every description volunteered the statement that the plants and flowers she had at home were quite the equal of anything here or indeed anywhere.

Just as they were passing a giant cactus she was heard to exclaim:

"Well, this is nothing extraordinary. I have a cactus at home that is still larger. I planted and reared it myself."

"Reared it yourself?" the professor gently observed. "How remarkable! This specimen is 63 years old, and if yours is still larger—"

The lady did not stay to hear any more, but executed a strategic movement to the rear.—Philadelphia Press.

**In Another District.**

Politics are absorbing; so the gushing young woman who had been talking to a congressman at last decided.

"See those distant stars?" she said, in a soulful tone. "Did you ever pause to think that they may be worlds?"

"Ye-es, I believe I have thought of it," was the somewhat dubious reply.

"And that they may be inhabited by human beings that hope and struggle as we do," continued the young woman, earnestly. "Oh, did you ever give deep thought to those people so far away, unknown to us?"

"No," was the unhesitating answer, "I've never thought of them at all."

"Why not?" demanded his questioner, with sudden briskness of manner.

"Well," said the man, reflectively, "I suppose one reason may be that they don't vote in my district."—Youth's Companion.

**Unconscious Plagiarism.**

Crimsonbeak—How history does repeat itself, doesn't it?

Yeast—What now?

"Why, in our town we had a piano concert the other night and the artist's name was Prof. Gridley. When the manager was ready to start the show he shouted: 'You may bang away when ready, Gridley!'"—Yonkers Statesman.

The love of money is said to be the root of all evil—and the lack of money produces many branches of the evil.—Chicago Daily News.

It is good to know we cannot give happiness without receiving it.—Elliott's Magazine.

Every fast walker is not a hustler.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

You can't tell a man's salary by the clothes he wears.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

The question of the hour: "What time is it?"—Elliott's Magazine.

Miles—"Man, according to Darwin, descended from the monkey." Giles—"And the monkey, I suppose, descended from a tree."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Almost everyone, in his ambitions, overworks the word "if."—Atchison Globe.

Poverty is one of the best insulators known.—Chicago Daily News.

When the wind blows a lot of loose hair around a girl's face, it is never as becoming as the description sounded in the novels she has read.—Atchison Globe.

How long should an honest man be punished for a mistake? If a dishonest man commits a robbery or a murder, he is punished for a given term of years, but if he is a fairly honest citizen, and tries to do his duty, and makes a mistake, he is punished as long as he lives.—Atchison Globe.

Things are prone to look rosy when we run into debt, but not long afterward everything is dun-colored.—Boston Transcript.

Her Peculiar Way.—"And you feel sure that my daughter looks with favor upon your suit?" inquired the aged parent. "Well," replied the youth with frankness, "I don't want to be too sure about it. Of course, you are aware that your daughter squints."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Was that your dog that was howling all night?" "I guess it was." "Why in thunder don't you feed him?" "Heavens, man, it's indigestion that makes him howl!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not in Her Set.—Miss Readem—"Do you admire the 'Bride of Lammermoor?'" Miss Jabby—"I don't know the Lammermoors."—Baltimore American.


**$100 Reward $100.**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.


**Felt Smaller Than He Looked.**

The dwarf of the new house is John L. Burnett, from Alabama. An Alabamian the other day related this story, which will best illustrate how the diminutive member will appear to the speaker when he makes his maiden speech. Burnett, commonly known in his district as "the Jack of Spades," is a shrewd lawyer who has had much practice before the Alabama supreme court. The greatest embarrassment of his life was suffered when he made his debut before that dignified tribunal. He was seated behind a high table, stacked with law books and papers, and when he arose in his turn to address the court their honors were unable to even see the top of his head above the pile. "The learned counsel," said the chief justice, rapping vigorously with his gavel, "will kindly do the court the usual courtesy of rising when addressing it." It is needless to add that Burnett felt manifoldly more diminutive than he looked.—Philadelphia Call.


**Florida, West Indies and Central America.**

The facilities of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for handling tourists and travelers destined for all points in Florida, Cuba, Porto Rico, Central America, or for Nassau, are unsurpassed. Double daily lines of sleeping cars are run from Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis through Jacksonville to interior Florida points, and to Miami, Tampa and New Orleans, the ports of embarkation for the countries mentioned. For folders, etc., write Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.


**It All Depends.**

"I suppose you are a believer in harmony," said the garrulous barber.

"Sometimes I am and sometimes I am not," replied the local politician.

"How is that?" queried the knight of the lather brush.

"Well, take your business for example," answered the l. p. "I fail to see just why you and your razor should pull together."—Chicago Evening News.


**Give the Children a Drink**

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.


**Undoubtedly.**

Miles—Man, according to Darwin, descended from a monkey.

Giles—And the monkey, I suppose, descended from a tree.—Chicago Evening News.


**Coughing Leads to Consumption.**

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.


"I never talk through the newspapers," said a great man. "You prefer your hat, perhaps," suggested the reporter.—Philadelphia North American.

Not need, but pride, keeps us poor.—Ram's Horn.


## THE NERVES OF WOMEN

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves the Suffering from Overwrought Nerves.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am so grateful for the benefit derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I wish you to publish this testimonial that others may know the value of your medicine. I was sufferiug such tortures from

nervous prostration that life was a burden. I could not sleep at all and was too weak to walk across the floor without aid. The disease had reached a condition where my heart was affected by it, so that often I could not lie down at all without almost suffocating. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like magic. I feel that your medicine has been of inestimable benefit to me."—MISS ADELE WILLIAMSON, 196 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

**Thin, Sallow and Nervous**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was thin, sallow and nervous. I had not had my menses for over a year and a half. Doctored with several physicians in town and one specialist, but did not get any better. I finally decided to try your medicine, and wrote to you. After I had taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier, my menses returned, and I feel as well and strong as I ever did, and am gaining flesh."—MISS LENA GAINES, Visalia, Tulare Co., Cal.

# GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK.

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that almost everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

# 40 YEARS OF SUFFERING!

**NEURALGIA** Gentlemen: I have been sending to you for your "5 DROPS" for several parties who have used it and who say it is the best they ever used. One old lady has had NEURALGIA FOR 40 YEARS, has tried nearly everything she could hear of without relief until she commenced using "5 DROPS" and now she is not troubled with the disease. Each one that has used it says it is the best remedy, and all join in praise of "5 DROPS." For the enclosed money please send me three large bottles of "5 DROPS," one package of Pills and one Plaster, and hurry them forward without delay.

Jan. 11, 1900. SAMUEL SPEEGLE, Falkville, Ala

**RHEUMATISM** Gentlemen: My mother, Mrs. Eliza Austin, of Fremont, Wis., has been almost an invalid for years with RHEUMATISM and for the past five years has not been able to walk 40 rods until she began to use "5 DROPS," about two months ago. She now walks a mile at a time and is doing all her own work in the house, a thing she has not done for years. You are at liberty to publish this testimonial, with my name and also my mother's. Dec. 27, 1899. MRS. C. H. PURDY, Waupaca, Wis.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK]

Is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It gives almost instantaneous relief, and is a positive cure for **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, La Grippe, Croup, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.**

**30 DAYS** to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail for **10c.** A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. **Write us to-day.**

**SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.**

# Prevent Baldness

## And Cleanse the Scalp of Crusts, Scales, and Dandruff by Shampoos with

**And light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.**

## Millions of Women

Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

**Cuticura** Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Save the Hair, Hands, and Skin," free.

**The Set, $1.25**




This new, earliest, corn will revolutionize corn growing, yielding in 1899, in Minnesota, 400 bus. per acre.

**BIG FOUR OATS** yields 250 bus. per acre, and you can beat that!

**SPELTZ** 80 bus. per acre. Greatest grain and hay food this side of the stars!

**BARLEY, BEARDLESS,** yields 121 bus. in N.Y. Wonderful!

**RAPE 25c. A TON** Gives rich, green food for cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, etc., at 25c. a ton. We sell nine-tenths of the Rape seed used in the U. S.

**BROMUS INERMUS** Greatest grass on earth. Grows to perfection in America everywhere. Salzer warrants it!

**THE MILLION DOLLAR potato** is the most talked of potato on earth, and Salzer **Six Weeks** both will make you rich. Largest grower of Potatoes and Farm Seeds in the world.

**VEGETABLE SEEDS** Largest, choicest list in U. S. Onion Seed, 80c. lb. Everything warranted to grow. 35 pkgs earliest vegetables, postpaid, $1.00.

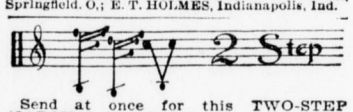
**FOR 10c. STAMPS and this notice,** we mail great Seed Catalog and 10 pkgs Farm Seed Novelties. Catalog alone, 5c. postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
LA CROSSE, WIS.

## MILLIONS OF ACRES

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

of choice **agricultural lands** now opened for settlement in **Western Canada.** Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to D. L. CAVEN, Springfield, O.; E. T. HOLMES, Indianapolis, Ind.




Send at once for this TWO-STEP MARCH. It has the full swing and the air is catchy and equal to Sousa's. Send Ten Cents in money or stamps to GEORGE C. JOHNSTON, Allen Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

**CARTER'S INK** is made to give satisfaction—and it does. Have you used it?

A. N. K.—C 1798

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

# Commissioners' Report.

Report of CHARLES GLEASON, E. W. GASKILL and A. F. VOGT, County Commissioners, of the Receipts, Expenditures, Liabilities and Assetts of Cameron County for the Year Ending January 1st, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance in Treasury Jan. 2, 1899, | $18,886 06 |
| From Unseated Taxes, 1898 | 2,139 80 |
| From Unseated Taxes, 1899, | 2,526 82 |
| Interest on Unseated Taxes, 1898 | 221 02 |
| Received from Collectors for 1894, | 78 |
| Received from Collectors for 1896 | 163 35 |
| Received from Collectors for 1897 | 892 88 |
| Received from Collectors for 1898 | 1,532 86 |
| Received from Collectors for 1899 | 6,472 95 |
| Received from Liquor Licenses | 555 00 |
| Received from ¼ State Tax returned 1898-99 | 1,501 37 |
| Received from Jury Fees | 12 00 |
| Received from sale County Lands | 299 00 |
| Received from Commonwealth Costs | 75 36 |
| Received from Taxes and Costs | 8 00 |
| Received from State Treasurer, ½ Fire Wardens accounts | 21 12 |
| Received from Redemption Co. Lands | 8 40 |
| Miscellaneous sources | 5 00 |
| Total Receipts, | $35,321 77 |

EXPENDITURES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid Chas. Gleason, Co. Com. | $98 00 |
| Paid E. W. Gaskill, Co. Com. | 137 55 |
| Paid A. F. Vogt, Co. Com. | 134 72 |
| Paid Franklin Housler, Clerk | 600 00 |
| Paid B. W. Green, Solicitor | 98 34 |
| Paid Frank Mundy, Sheriff | 105 25 |
| Paid C. J. Goodnough, Clerk Q. S. | 242 84 |
| Paid County Auditors | 104 28 |
| Paid Jury Commissioners | 38 40 |
| Paid George Barker, Janitor | 360 00 |
| Paid Constables returns | 15 00 |
| Paid F. D. Leet, District Att'y | 98 60 |
| Paid J. I. Hagerman, official reporter | 110 56 |
| Paid Court Crier and Tipstaves | 36 00 |
| Paid Sheriff and Constables costs | 52 37 |
| Paid Repairs to county bridges | 454 38 |
| Paid Justices and Witnesses costs | 175 59 |
| Paid Legal Printing | 216 50 |
| Paid Sheep damages | 67 75 |
| Paid Grand Jurors | 108 20 |
| Paid Traverse Jurors | 248 40 |
| Paid Assessors for Assessing | 240 50 |
| Paid Assessors for Registering | 315 00 |
| Paid Election Expenses | 828 05 |
| Paid Jail expenses | 560 90 |
| Paid State Prison, Hospital expenses | 475 63 |
| Paid Printing and Advertising | 330 00 |
| Paid Rood views and damages | 234 80 |
| Paid Stationery, Postage, Express, etc. | 90 05 |
| Paid Bounties on noxious animals | 22 00 |
| Paid Fuel and Lights | 220 70 |
| Paid Repairs on public buildings | 507 21 |
| Paid Coroners Inquests | 13 02 |
| Paid Expenses, indigent soldiers | 175 00 |
| Paid Blank Books | 48 60 |
| Paid Sinnemahoning Bridge | 4,795 00 |
| Paid Emporium Water Co. | 100 00 |
| Paid F. Mundy, report to Board of Public Charities | 40 00 |
| Paid F. Mundy, removing fish racks | 27 50 |
| Paid Geo. Metzger, Telephone Exc'ng | 18 00 |
| Paid Mattie Collins, Co. Institute | 200 00 |
| Paid Insurance premiums | 220 00 |
| Paid M. M. Larrabee, acknowledgment of deeds | 2 50 |
| Paid M. Blodget, arresting delinquent tax-payers | 5 20 |
| Paid F. D. Leet, auditing Proth'y. Acct | 5 00 |
| Paid County Line Bill | 21 00 |
| Paid Driftwood Gazette, 1898 to 1899 | 1 50 |
| Paid Refunding orders | 75 |
| Paid Fire Wardens | 530 49 |
| Paid Miscellaneous accounts | 7 55 |
| Paid Co. Treas. Com. $15,613.42 at 5 per cent | 782 17 |
| Paid Co. Treas. Com. on State tax at 1 per cent | 10 59 |
| Paid Interest on Bridge bonds | 1,112 50 |
| Paid Bridge bond No. 30 | 1,000 00 |
| Paid Interest on Court House bonds | 800 00 |
| Paid State Tax on Court House bonds | 80 00 |
| Paid Orders of previous years | 1,550 25 |
| Paid Amt due Treas. State Tax, 1898 | 5 65 |
| Paid Personal property tax, sent State Treasurer | 1,048 31 |
| Total Expenditures | 19,927 55 |
| Cash in Treasury $16,329 42 | |
| Less O'st'nding orders, 1899 935 20 | |
| | $15,394 22 |
| Total | $35,321 77 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Outstanding orders of previous years | $129 63 |
| Outstanding orders, 1899 | 935 20 |
| Owing on county line bill | 81 53 |
| Outstanding bridge bonds | 23,000 00 |
| Outstanding Court House bonds | 20,000 00 |
| | $44,146 36 |

ASSETTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Due from Collectors, 1894 | $29 57 |
| Due from Collectors, 1896, | 474 41 |
| Due from Collectors, 1897 | 568 84 |
| Due from Collectors, 1898 | 2,232 49 |
| Due from Collectors, 1899 | 3,869 51 |
| Due from unseated tax, 1898 | 1,008 71 |
| Due from unseated tax, 1899 | 3,499 10 |
| Due from State Treas. ½ fire bill | 265 24 |
| Due from taxes assessed for 1900 | 12,200 00 |
| Cash in Treasury | 16,329 42 |
| | $40,477 29 |
| Liabilities in excess of Assets | $3,669 07 |

RECAPITULATION OF TAX COLLECTORS ACCOUNT, 1894.

| Name. | Dist. | last Rpt | paid | 'mt due |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. Lucore, | Portage | $30 35 | .78 | $29 57 |
| Balance due | | | | $29 57 |

1896.

| Name. | Dist | last Rpt | pd | 'mt due |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. R. Berfield, | Grove, | $507 81 | $33 39 | $474 42 |
| Balance due, | | | | $474 42 |

1897.

| Name. | Dist | last Rpt | paid | 'mt due |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. S. Bailey | Gibson | $574 80 | $5 05 | $568 84 |
| Balance due | | | | $568 84 |

RECAPITULATION OF TAX COLLECTORS ACCOUNT, 1898-99.

FOR THE YEAR 1899.

| Name | District | Am't of Duplicat | Am't paid. | Com. | Rebate. | Exonerations | Am't due |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. Lockwood, | Shippen, | $1,670 58 | $344 37 | $10 77 | $27 78 | | |
| C. H. Jessop, | Emporium, | 5,356 09 | 3,428 01 | 73 33 | 174 62 | | $591 60 |
| W. R. Sizer, | Portage, | 255 01 | 156 31 | 5 22 | 4 28 | | 1,080 19 |
| M. Phoenix, | Lumber, | 866 38 | 545 72 | 13 45 | 23 49 | $13 43 | 61 72 |
| W. H. Logue, | Gibson, | 926 55 | 362 93 | 7 40 | 19 49 | 7 48 | 283 72 |
| Walter Yothers, | Driftwood, | 1,025 82 | 934 26 | 26 51 | 37 70 | 39 82 | 535 73 |
| M. Blodget, | Grove, | 766 23 | 501 30 | 11 87 | 25 48 | 179 88 | 219 58 |
| Total | | $10,886 16 | $6,472 93 | $148 55 | $310 84 | $234 33 | $3,869 51 |

We the undersigned Commissioners of Cameron county, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that the foregoing statement is a true and correct account of the receipts, expenditures, liabilities and assetts of Cameron county, for the year 1899.

In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 6th day of January, 1900.

CHARLES GLEASON,
E. W. GASKILL,
A. F. VOGT,
Commissioners.

ATTEST:—
FRANKLIN HOUSLER, Clerk.

We hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts of the Commissioners of Cameron county, Pa., for the year 1899 and find the above a correct statement of the same.

C. L. BUTLER,
WM. H. LOGUE,
MICHAEL BRENNAN,
County Auditors.

# COUNTY AUDITORS' REPORT OF CAMERON COUNTY,

FOR THE YEAR 1899.

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Cameron County.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance due county | | $ 12,094 30 |
| To Unseated Tax, 1898 | | 1,258 60 |
| To Unseated Tax, 1899 | | 1,486 32 |
| To A. L. Ensign on Lucore bond, '94 | | 78 |
| To A. R. Berfield, 1896 | | 33 39 |
| To C. H. Jessop, 1897 | | 431 34 |
| To A. S. Bailey, 1897 | | 6 05 |
| To L. Lockwood, 1898 | | 325 75 |
| To W. R. Sizer, 1898 | | 60 00 |
| To M. Phoenix, 1898 | | 160 75 |
| To Wm. H. Logue, 1898 | | 186 07 |
| To M. Blodget, 1898 | | 113 71 |
| To C. H. Jessop, 1898 | | 26 41 |
| To L. Lockwood, 1899 | | 303 72 |
| To W. R. Sizer, 1899 | | 99 02 |
| To M. Phoenix, 1899 | | 285 22 |
| To Wm. H. Logue, 1899 | | 199 75 |
| To M. Blodget, 1899 | | 258 54 |
| To C. H. Jessop, 1899 | | 1,691 97 |
| To W. Yothers, 1899 | | 439 39 |
| To Commonwealth Costs | | 75 36 |
| To interest on Unseated tax | | 221 02 |
| To 1-5 Liquor License | | 555 00 |
| To ¼ State tax | | 1,501 37 |
| To Redemption on County lands | | 8 40 |
| To Jury Fee | | 12 00 |
| To ½ Commonwealth Fire Warden bill | | 21 12 |
| To from Hackenburg on sewer | | 5 00 |
| To W. M. Crane tax and costs | | 8 00 |
| To Commissioners' sale of lands | | 299 00 |
| To Dog Tax returned to County | | 196 00 |
| | | $22,363 35 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By County Orders paid | | $14,089 38 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $10,269.05 | | 513 45 |
| By Balance | | 7,760 52 |
| | | $22,363 35 |
| To balance due county | | $ 7,760 52 |

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with the Special County Funds

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance due Special County | | $ 6,528 98 |
| To Unseated Tax, 1898 | | 629 43 |
| To Unseated Tax, 1899 | | 743 21 |
| To A. S. Bailey, Gibson, 1896 | | 123 81 |
| To P. S. Culver, Shippen, 1897 | | 160 53 |
| To C. H. Jessop, Emporium, 1897 | | 239 93 |
| To L. Lockwood, Shippen, 1898 | | 163 64 |
| To M. Phoenix, Lumber, 1898 | | 82 83 |
| To Wm. H. Logue, Gibson, 1898 | | 92 86 |
| To M. Blodget, Grove, 1898 | | 54 53 |
| To C. H. Jessop, Emporium, 1898 | | 10 64 |
| To L. Lockwood, Shippen, 1899 | | 150 00 |
| To W. R. Sizer, Portage, 1899 | | 38 52 |
| To M. Phoenix, Lumber, 1899 | | 148 85 |
| To Wm. H. Logue, Gibson, 1899 | | 99 38 |
| To M. Blodget, Grove, 1899 | | 128 94 |
| To C. H. Jessop, Emporium, 1899 | | 778 46 |
| To W. Yothers, Driftwood, 1899 | | 218 83 |
| | | $10,333 37 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By interest on Coupon | | $ 1,112 50 |
| By Paid County Bond | | 1,000 00 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $3,804.39 | | 190 22 |
| By Balance | | 8,030 65 |
| | | $10,333 37 |
| Balance due Special County | | 8,030 65 |

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Special County Court House Funds.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To Balance | | $ 40 13 |
| To Unseated Tax Court House Bond '98 | | 251 77 |
| To Unseated Tax Court House Bond '99 | | 297 29 |
| To L. Lockwood, Coll. Shippen, 1898 | | 65 45 |
| To M. Phoenix, Coll. Lumber, 1898 | | 33 13 |
| To Wm. H. Logue, Coll. Gibson, 1898 | | 37 15 |
| To M. Blodget, Coll. Grove, 1898 | | 21 81 |
| To C. H. Jessop, Coll. Emporium, 1898 | | 4 25 |
| To L. Lockwood, Coll. Shippen, 1899 | | 60 00 |
| To W. R. Sizer, Coll. Portage, 1899 | | 15 41 |
| To M. Phoenix, Coll. Lumber, 1899 | | 59 54 |
| To Wm. H. Logue, Coll. Gibson, 1899 | | 39 75 |
| To M. Blodget, Coll. Grove, 1899 | | 51 58 |
| To C. H. Jessop, Coll. Emporium, 1899 | | 311 38 |
| To W. Yothers, Coll. Driftwood, 1899 | | 87 53 |
| | | $1,376 17 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By Interest Paid | | $ 800 00 |
| By State Tax | | 80 00 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $1,336.04 | | 66 80 |
| By Balance | | 429 37 |
| | | $1,376 17 |
| Bal. due Special County C. H. Fund | | 429 37 |

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Shippen Township Funds.

SHIPPEN ROAD.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To Balance, 1896 | | $ 8 26 |
| To Balance, 1897 | | 12 36 |
| To Balance, 1898 | | 67 52 |
| To Unseated Tax, 1898 | | 1,090 80 |
| | | $ 1,178 94 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 954 42 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $1,090.80 | | 54 54 |
| By Balance | | 159 98 |
| | | $ 1,178 94 |
| To balance due Shippen Road | | 159 98 |

SHIPPEN ROAD.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To Unseated Tax, 1899 | | $ 521 79 |
| | | $ 521 79 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 80 00 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $521.79 | | 26 09 |
| Balance | | 415 70 |
| | | $ 521 79 |
| To Balance due Shippen Road | | 415 70 |

SHIPPEN SPECIAL ROAD.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 64 39 |
| To Unseated Tax | | 1,612 59 |
| | | $ 1,676 98 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 1,325 29 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $1,612.59 | | 80 63 |
| Balance | | 271 06 |
| | | $ 1,676 98 |
| Balance due Shippen Special Road | | 271 06 |

SHIPPEN SUPERVISORS' PAY.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 28 75 |
| To Unseated Tax | | 418 75 |
| | | $ 447 50 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 312 33 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $418.75 | | 20 94 |
| By balance | | 114 23 |
| | | $ 447 50 |
| To balance due Supervisors' Pay | | 114 23 |

SHIPPEN SCHOOL.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 84 24 |
| To Unseated Tax | | 2,026 47 |
| | | $ 2,180 71 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 1,580 00 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $2,096.47 | | 104 82 |
| By balance | | 495 89 |
| | | $ 2,180 71 |
| To balance due Shippen School | | 495 89 |

SHIPPEN SCHOOL BUILDING.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 63 92 |
| To Unseated Tax | | 1,090 79 |
| | | $ 1,154 71 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 1,099 00 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $1,090.79 | | 54 54 |
| By balance | | 1 17 |
| | | $ 1,154 71 |
| To balance due Shippen School Building | | 1 17 |

SHIPPEN POOR.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 45 41 |
| To unseated tax | | 1,181 12 |
| | | $ 1,226 53 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 771 00 |
| By 5 per cent. com. on $1,181.12 | | 59 06 |
| Balance | | 396 47 |
| | | $ 1,226 53 |
| Balance due Shippen Poor | | 396 47 |

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with several Portage funds.

PORTAGE ROAD.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 66 |
| To unseated tax | | 114 63 |
| To Liquor License | | 60 00 |
| | | $ 175 29 |

CR

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 86 00 |
| By 5 per cent. com. on $114.63 | | 8 73 |
| By balance | | 80 56 |
| | | $ 175 29 |
| Balance due Portage Road | | 80 56 |

PORTAGE SPECIAL ROAD.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance, | | $ 02 |
| To unseated tax, | | 51 24 |
| | | $ 51 26 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 9 00 |
| By 5 per cent com. on $51.24 | | 2 56 |
| By balance | | 39 70 |
| | | $ 51 26 |
| Balance due Portage Special Road | | 39 70 |

PORTAGE SCHOOL.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 30 |
| To unseated tax | | 114 63 |
| | | $ 114 93 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 30 00 |
| By 5 per cent. com. on $114.63 | | 5 73 |
| Balance | | 79 20 |
| | | 114 93 |
| Balance due Portage School | | 79 20 |

PORTAGE SCHOOL BUILDING.

DR

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 34 |
| | | 34 |

PORTAGE POOR.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 26 48 |
| | | 26 48 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 26 48 |
| | | $ 26 48 |

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Lumber Township Funds.

ROAD.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 1 15 |
| To Unseated Tax | | 281 47 |
| To Liquor License | | 120 00 |
| | | $ 402 62 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 168 00 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $401.47 | | 20 07 |
| By balance | | 214 55 |
| | | 402 62 |
| To balance due Lumber Road | | 214 55 |

LUMBER SPECIAL ROAD.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 100 93 |
| | | 100 93 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 100 00 |
| By balance | | 93 |
| | | $ 100 93 |
| To bal. due Lumber Special Road | | 93 |

ROAD BOND.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 210 51 |
| To unseated tax | | 168 89 |
| | | $ 379 40 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 216 00 |
| By 5 per cent. com. on $168.89 | | 8 44 |
| Balance | | 154 96 |
| | | $ 379 40 |
| Balance due Lumber Road Bond | | 154 96 |

LUMBER SCHOOL.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | 14 |
| To unseated tax | | $ 360 07 |
| | | $ 360 21 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By com. on $360.07 | | $ 18 00 |
| Balance | | 342 21 |
| | | $ 360 21 |
| Balance due Lumber School | | 342 21 |

SCHOOL BUILDING.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To unseated tax | | $ 89 64 |
| | | $ 89 64 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By 5 per cent. com. on $89.64 | | $ 4 48 |
| Balance | | 85 16 |
| | | $ 89 64 |
| Balance due Lumber School Building | | $ 85 16 |

LUMBER POOR.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 138 18 |
| To Unseated Tax | | 281 47 |
| | | $ 419 65 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 193 00 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $281.47 | | 14 07 |
| By Balance | | 212 58 |
| | | $ 419 65 |
| To balance due Lumber Poor | | 212 58 |

LUMBER SPECIAL POOR.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 91 32 |
| To Unseated Tax | | 28 70 |
| | | 120 02 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 118 60 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $28.70 | | 1 44 |
| By balance | | 58 |
| | | $ 120 02 |
| To bal. due Lumber Special Poor | | 58 |

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Lumber and Wharton State Road.

ROAD.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To Balance, | | $ 25 41 |
| To unseated tax | | 70 43 |
| | | $ 105 84 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 59 00 |
| By 5 per cent. com. on $70.43 | | 3 52 |
| Balance | | 43 32 |
| | | $ 105 84 |
| Balance due Lumber and Wharton State Road | | $ 43 32 |

L. & W. S. R. SPECIAL ROAD.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 49 17 |
| To unseated tax | | 98 55 |
| | | $ 147 72 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 50 00 |
| By 5 per cent. com. on $98.55 | | 4 93 |
| Balance | | 92 79 |
| | | $ 147 72 |
| Balance due L. &W. S. R. Special Road | | 92 79 |

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Gibson Township Funds.

ROAD.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 1 23 |
| To Unseated Tax | | 223 95 |
| | | 225 18 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 210 00 |
| By 5 per cent. com. on $223.95 | | 11 20 |
| By balance | | 3 98 |
| | | $ 225 18 |
| To balance due Gibson Road | | 3 98 |

SPECIAL ROAD.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 1 43 |
| To Unseated Tax | | 223 95 |
| | | 225 38 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 210 00 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $223.95 | | 11 20 |
| By balance | | 4 18 |
| | | $ 225 38 |
| To bal. due Gibson Special Road | | 4 18 |

SCHOOL.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 44 |
| To Unseated Tax | | 268 78 |
| | | 269 22 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 255 00 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $268.78 | | 13 44 |
| By balance | | 78 |
| | | $ 269 22 |
| To balance due Gibson School | | 78 |

SCHOOL BUILDING.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 22 |
| To unseated tax | | 67 29 |
| | | $ 67 51 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 61 00 |
| By 5 per cent. com. on $67.29 | | 3 36 |
| Balance | | 3 15 |
| | | $ 67 51 |
| Balance due Gibson School Building | | 3 15 |

SCHOOL BOND.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 102 66 |
| To unseated tax | | 112 06 |
| | | $ 214 72 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 207 00 |
| By 5 per cent. com. on $112.06 | | 5 60 |
| Balance | | 2 12 |
| | | $ 214 72 |
| Balance due Gibson School Bond | | 2 12 |

POOR.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 344 74 |
| To unseated tax | | 134 36 |
| | | $ 479 10 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 357 00 |
| By 5 per cent. com. on $134.36 | | 6 72 |
| Balance | | 115 38 |
| | | $ 479 10 |
| Balance due Gibson Poor | | 115 38 |

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Independent School, Gibson and Grove.

SCHOOL.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 14 71 |
| To Unseated Tax | | 37 74 |
| | | 52 45 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 39 00 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $37.74 | | 1 89 |
| By balance | | 11 56 |
| | | 52 45 |
| To balance due Independent School | | 11 56 |

SCHOOL BUILDING.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 2 40 |
| To Unseated Tax | | 1 81 |
| | | 4 21 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 4 00 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $1.81 | | 09 |
| By balance | | 12 |
| | | 4 21 |
| To balance due Ind'pt. School Bldg | | 12 |

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with the Grove Township Funds.

ROAD.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 466 05 |
| To Liquor license | | 120 00 |
| To unseated tax | | 499 24 |
| | | $ 1,085 29 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 635 05 |
| By 5 per cent. com. on $619.24 | | 30 96 |
| Balance | | 419 28 |
| | | $ 1,085 29 |
| Balance due Grove Road | | 419 28 |

SPECIAL ROAD.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 465 80 |
| To unseated tax | | 499 24 |
| | | $ 965 04 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 520 80 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $499.24 | | 24 96 |
| By balance | | 419 28 |
| | | 965 04 |
| Balance due Grove Special Road | | 419 28 |

ROAD BOND.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 233 02 |
| To unseated tax | | 158 61 |
| | | $ 391 63 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | 257 02 |
| By 5 per cent. com. on $158.61 | | 7 93 |
| Balance | | 126 68 |
| | | $ 391 63 |
| Balance due Grove Road Bond | | 126 68 |

GROVE SCHOOL.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 343 20 |
| To Unseated Tax | | 235 15 |
| | | 578 35 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 355 00 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $235.15 | | 11 76 |
| By balance | | 211 59 |
| | | 578 35 |
| To balance due Grove School | | 211 59 |

SCHOOL BUILDING.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 41 |
| | | 41 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By balance | | $ 41 |
| | | 41 |

GROVE POOR.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 34 |
| To Unseated Tax | | 349 50 |
| | | 349 84 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 39 00 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $349.50 | | 17 48 |
| By balance | | 293 36 |
| | | 349 84 |
| To balance due Grove Poor | | 293 36 |

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough Liquor License.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To Liquor License | | $ 1,560 00 |
| | | 1,560 00 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 1,482 00 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $1,560.00 | | 78 00 |
| | | $ 1,560 00 |

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with the several funds of Driftwood Borough.

LIQUOR LICENSE.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To Liquor License | | 360 00 |
| | | 360 00 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 342 00 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $360.00 | | 18 00 |
| | | 360 00 |

BOROUGH.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To Unseated Tax | | $ 6 53 |
| | | 6 53 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By 5 per cent. commission on $6.53 | | $ 33 |
| By balance | | 6 20 |
| | | 6 53 |
| To balance due Driftwood Borough | | 6 20 |

SCHOOL.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To Unseated Tax | | $ 16 97 |
| | | 16 97 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By 5 per cent. commission on $16.97 | | $ 85 |
| By balance | | 16 12 |
| | | 16 97 |
| To balance due Driftwood School | | 16 12 |

SCHOOL BOND.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To Unseated Tax | | $ 6 53 |
| | | 6 53 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By 5 per cent. commission on $6.53 | | $ 33 |
| By balance | | 6 20 |
| | | 6 53 |
| To bal. due Driftwood School Bond | | 6 20 |

POOR.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To Unseated Tax | | $ 9 14 |
| | | 9 14 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By 5 per cent. commission on $9.14 | | $ 46 |
| By balance | | 8 68 |
| | | 9 14 |
| To balance due Driftwood Poor | | 8 68 |

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with the Commonwealth of Penna.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To merchantile license | | $ 524 26 |
| To wholesale liquor license | | 500 00 |
| To retail liquor license | | 925 00 |
| To billiards | | 50 00 |
| To eating house | | 15 00 |
| To peddlers | | 8 00 |
| To tax on loans | | 174 00 |
| | | $ 2,196 26 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By Cameron County Press Printing | | 24 30 |
| By Independent, Printing | | 24 30 |
| By State Treasurer's receipts | | 2,015 75 |
| By 5 per cent. com. on $2,173.00 | | 108 65 |
| Balance | | 23 26 |
| | | $ 2,196 26 |
| Balance due Commonwealth of Penna | | 23 26 |

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with State Personal tax.

DR

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To C H. Jessop, Coll. Emporium, 1897 | | $ 28 78 |
| To L. Lockwood Coll. Shippen, 1898 | | 9 95 |
| To M. Phoenix, Coll. Lumber, 1898 | | 9 66 |
| To C. H. Jessop, Coll. Emporium, 1898 | | 2 79 |
| To L. Lockwood, Coll. Shippen, 1899 | | 13 91 |
| To W. R. Sizer, Coll. Portage, 1899 | | 2 63 |
| To M. Phoenix, Coll. Lumber, 1899 | | 42 98 |
| To W. H. Logue, Coll. Gibson, 1899 | | 15 67 |
| To M. Blodget, Coll. Grove, 1899 | | 44 73 |
| To C. H. Jessop, Coll. Emporium, 1899 | | 637 85 |
| To W. Yothers, Coll. Driftwood, 1899 | | 179 34 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | 76 26 |
| | | $ 1,064 55 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | 5 65 |
| To State Treasurer receipts | | 1,048 31 |
| To 1 per cent. com. on $1,048.31 | | 10 59 |
| | | $ 1,064 55 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | 76 26 |

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with the Dog Tax Fund.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | $ 228 30 |
| To A. S. Bailey, 1896 | | 6 15 |
| To P. S. Culver, 1897 | | 86 25 |
| To L. Lockwood, 1898 | | 28 76 |
| To M. Phoenix, 1898 | | 12 75 |
| To Wm. H. Logue, 1898 | | 13 47 |
| To M. Blodget, 1898 | | 16 50 |
| To L. Lockwood, 1899 | | 16 74 |
| To W. R. Sizer, 1899 | | 75 |
| To M. Phoenix, 1899 | | 9 13 |
| To Wm. H. Logue, 1899 | | 8 38 |
| To M. Blodget, 1899 | | 17 51 |
| To C. H. Jessop, 1899 | | 8 38 |
| To W. Yothers, 1899 | | 9 17 |
| | | 462 24 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid | | $ 63 75 |
| By 5 per cent. commission on $63.75 | | 11 70 |
| By return to County | | 196 00 |
| By balance | | 190 79 |
| | | 462 24 |
| Balance due Dog Fund | | 190 79 |

COMMISSIONERS OF CAMERON COUNTY IN ACCOUNT WITH CAMERON COUNTY.

CHARLES GLEASON, Commissioner.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To orders | | 71 44 |
| By Balance | | 26 56 |
| | | $ 98 00 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By 28 days, at $3.50 | | $ 98 00 |
| | | $98 00 |
| Balance due Charles Gleason | | 26 56 |

E. W. GASKILL, Commissioner.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To orders | | 98 80 |
| Balance | | 38 75 |
| | | $ 137 55 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By 39 days at $3.50 | | $ 136 50 |
| By expenses | | 1 05 |
| | | $ 137 55 |
| Balance due E. W. Gaskill | | 38 75 |

A. F. VOGT, Commissioner.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To orders | | 80 00 |
| By Balance | | 54 72 |
| | | $ 134 72 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By 38 days at $3.50 | | 133 00 |
| By expenses | | 1 72 |
| | | $ 134 72 |
| Balance due A. F. Vogt | | 54 72 |

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff of Cameron County, in account with Cameron County.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To orders | | $ 105 25 |
| | | 105 25 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By Quarter Sessions bills | | $ 105 25 |
| | | 105 25 |

F. D. LEET, District Attorney, in account with Cameron County.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To orders | | $ 98 00 |
| | | 98 00 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By services as per bill | | $ 98 00 |
| | | 98 00 |

A. W. BAKER, Coroner, in account with Cameron County.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To orders | | $ 13 02 |
| | | 13 02 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By services as per bill | | $ 13 02 |
| | | 13 02 |

LUMBER AND WHARTON STATE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

THOMAS DOUGHERTY, Commissioner.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance due State Road | | $ 95 20 |
| | | $ 95 20 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By orders paid. | | $ 95 20 |
| | | $ 95 20 |

B. F. ROSS, Commissioner.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To am't rec'd from Treas. Potter Co. | | 700 05 |
| Balance | | 207 55 |
| | | $ 907 60 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By balance | | 116 91 |
| By George Clark judgment No. 74 | | 100 00 |
| By interest | | 51 10 |
| By A. J. Bailey, judgment No. 308 | | 212 25 |
| By Western Wheel Scraper Co. | | 100 00 |
| By interest on judgment No. 274 | | 20 00 |
| By labor, self and team | | 307 34 |
| | | $907 60 |
| Balance due B. F. Ross | | 207 55 |

R. A. LORD, Commissioner.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To am't rec'd from County Tressurer | | $ 109 00 |
| To am't rec'd from Thomas Dougherty | | 95 20 |
| Balance | | 172 63 |
| | | $ 376 83 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance | | 61 59 |
| To paid on judgment of A. Wylie | | 25 00 |
| To paid on ju'gm't of Mrs. M. Furlong | | 25 00 |
| To B. W. Green | | 38 80 |
| To Barrows for plank | | 17 49 |
| To paid labor | | 86 45 |
| To sundry expenses | | 6 00 |
| To team work | | 59 50 |
| To self | | 62 00 |
| | | $ 376 83 |
| Balance due R. A. Lord | | 172 63 |

RECAPITULATIONS OF CAMERON COUNTY.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance due County Fund | | $ 7,760 52 |
| To balance due Special County Fund | | 8,030 65